

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



6239

HAY, FEED & SEED DIVISION

1522

AMES Seed and Implement CATALOG



AMES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT CO., BOSTON, MASS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IN presenting this combined catalogue of Ames Quality Seed and Implements we wish to call attention to the large assortment contained therein. It is our aim to offer only the best merchandise that can be obtained and to offer such quality at the lowest possible market prices. In compiling this catalogue we have priced our goods at prices now ruling and we claim the right to withdraw our prices should we be forced to pay more for the same class of goods when the present large stock is sold. Furthermore, should prices decline we will only be too glad to give the benefit of such decline. All prices in the following pages are subject to **change without notice.**

Our Store is located in the market district about a minutes' walk from State Street and its six stories and basement are filled with the largest assortment of Seed and Implements to be found in New England. Our salesroom is on the first floor giving easy access from the street and we extend to our old customers and new ones we hope to make an earnest invitation to see us and look over our stock when in want of anything useful in the Garden, Field and Farm.

Please use the enclosed order sheet and envelope if unable to visit us and such orders will receive the same careful attention as if ordered in person.

Free Delivery. We will pay postage on any Vegetable Seeds in packets, ounce, one quarter and half pound packages to any part of the United States.

Shipping. We deliver free to any Express Office, Railroad Depot or Wharf in Boston and our responsibility ceases as soon as receipts are signed. If goods are damaged in transit, so sign for them and enter claim with carrier.

Seed Bags. In shipping Seed if necessary for safe transportation we pack in cloth bags, charging them at cost and if returned in good condition, will credit at prices charged.

Disclaimer. At the prices at which our seeds, plants, shrubs and trees are sold, we cannot give any guarantee, expressed or implied, as to their quality and productiveness, or assume any responsibility for the character of crops. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once and money will be refunded.

PARCEL POST RATES

Packages cannot be mailed that exceed 84 inches in length and girth combined. 70 lbs. is the limit of weight in first, second and third zones, 50 lbs. in all other zones.

First and Second Zones. 5 cents for first pound and one cent additional for each pound or fraction.

Third Zone. 6 cents for first pound and 2 cents additional for each pound or fraction.

Fourth Zone. 7 cents per pound and 4 cents additional for each pound or fraction.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE
OF

Seeds and
Agricultural Implements



AMES
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT CO.

22-26 MERCHANTS ROW
BOSTON, MASS.

Artichoke and Asparagus

ARTICHOKE

CULTURE. In February or March sow in hotbed. Transplant to the open in May in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows. Should give globes the same year. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June has to be wintered. Tie up leaves, then bank with dirt; will mature the second year.

Giant Green Globe. Produces large, globular heads, thick, succulent scales, the bottoms of which are the edible parts. Boiled till tender, they make a delicious dish. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Artichoke Roots (Jerusalem)

(Ready in April)

Sometimes called the American Artichoke, used for the table or for stock feeding. Cut the tubers to single eyes and plant them like potatoes, 3 to 4 feet apart each way, placing 3 or 4 tubers in a hill. Leave the tubers in the ground and dig them as wanted. They are hardy. Qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill

CULTURE. Asparagus roots may be purchased in the Spring or Fall, or seed may be sown in April or May, in good soil, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. The permanent bed should be made very rich with well-rotted manure, and thoroughly worked over to the depth of 2 feet. The Asparagus roots (either 1 or 2 years old) are to be transplanted into this bed, setting them in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, leaving about 18 inches between the plants in a row. Lay the roots flat in trenches, spreading them well, and using care to have all the crowns placed in the same direction, to keep the roots from running together. Cover lightly at first, gradually filling the trenches as the plants begin to start; the crowns of the roots should be about 6 inches below the level of the bed. Avoid locations near trees, particularly large trees, for their roots will soon take possession of the ground. Variations in Asparagus are the result of care in selection of seed and natural adaptation of soils.

Giant Argenteuil (Special Strain). Of all the varieties that we have extensively tried, this has been found to excel not only

in productiveness, tenderness, and earliness, but in resistance to disease. In size it is a giant; a marketable shoot or spear is often 2 inches in diameter and 12 inches long, of which every part when boiled is tender and delicious. It is the one variety that succeeds in all soils and climates. Color, pure white, with a greenish purple tip. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. A variety producing heavy, stout spears of fine flavor; the growth remains green when cooked; very popular. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Columbian Mammoth White. Large, handsome type, producing pure white spears; a very tender variety, suitable for canning. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Conover's Colossal. Large, prolific, similar to Barr's Mammoth, but with stalks a trifle larger and lighter in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Moore's Giant. The best for growing in New England. Retains the head close until the stalks are quite long. It is of uniform color, while for tenderness and quality it is unparalleled. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Palmetto or Eclipse. One of the earliest, producing uniform stalks; prolific and finely flavored; color, green. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Asparagus Roots

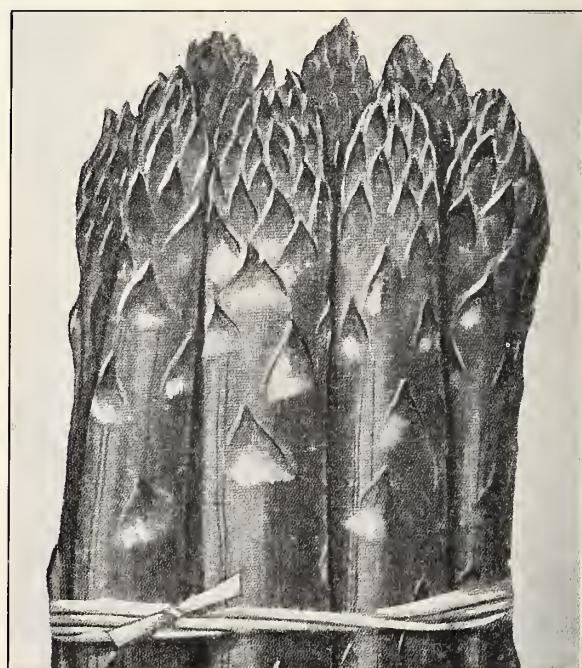
Asparagus Roots can be supplied in October and May.

Argenteuil. 2 years. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$15.00.

Conover's Colossal. 2 years. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$15.00.

Palmetto. 2 years. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$15.00.

Reading Giant. 2 years. Per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$18.00.



Beans, Dwarf or Bush, Wax and Green Podded

Wax Podded Varieties

On account of the new Food Law, Beans and Peas must be sold by the pound.

CULTURE. Beans succeed in almost any well worked soil. Plant about May 15th, or when the weather has become warm, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, covering seed about 2 inches. Keep the soil between the rows well cultivated.

Black Wax Improved. Clear, waxy white pods of medium size and round; very tender. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.75.

Currier's Rust Proof (Dry Bean, Black). An improved type; a tremendous yielder with long, flat pods. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

Davis' Kidney Wax. An excellent bean for market gardeners. Must be picked just before coming to maturity. It is considered one of the rust proof beans. It has large, well shaped, waxy pods. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.25.



Wardwell Wax

Hodson Wax. The pods are straight and average about 7 inches in length; color, clear light yellow. Vines are very vigorous, and well filled with pods that are entirely free from rust and blight. Matures about 10 days later than the Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.25.

Golden Wax. Probably the most tender of all the wax beans. Long, broad, flat pods of a beautiful butter yellow. Very productive. An excellent snap bean. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.25.

Improved Golden Wax. An improvement over the old Golden Wax in hardiness and earliness. Long, flat, stringless pods. Yields abundantly. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.25.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A strong growing, remarkably productive variety. The pods are flat, very tender, and entirely stringless. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.25.

New Kidney Wax. More robust in growth, and more prolific than Wardwell's Kidney Wax, longer pods, which are more handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, between 16 and 20 inches in height. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, about ½ inch wide and about ½ inch thick. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.75.

Refugee Wax. One of the finest for the table, very early, with long, round, yellow pods of delicious flavor. Perfectly stringless. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.00.

Round Pod, Kidney Wax. Excellent for the market gardener where a round pod is the more salable. This is one of the most popular of all the round-podded wax varieties, both for home use and as a market bean. Vines are very large, strong, and vigorous, bearing long, straight, wax-like pods of large size and excellent quality. Dry beans are large, kidney-shaped, white, dark-marked about the eye. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

Sure Crop, Stringless Wax. A dwarf growing variety, producing early, rich yellow pods, measuring 7 inches long, more than ½ inch wide, and nearly ½ inch thick. An excellent bean for the market gardener. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

Wardell Kidney Wax. A superb variety for the market or for the table. Pods long, quite flat, and handsome color. An abundant yielder. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.75.

Green Podded Varieties

One quart of Beans weighs 30 ounces. All prices from packet up are at pound rate.

Bountiful. One of the best early, flat-podded varieties, perfectly stringless, very tender, and a prolific bearer. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.25.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. It is not equaled by any other green pod bean. It is quite hardy, extremely early, the pods are tender, stringless, and of the highest quality. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.25.

Extra Early Refugee. An extremely early, green-podded bean, furnishing round, fleshy, light green pods, slightly curved, of medium size, about 5 inches long and of fine quality. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 55c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine. One of the earliest erect growing vines, with coarse, dark green leaves. Round pods, crisp and tender, and of medium length. A fine snap bean. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 55c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Exceedingly productive and very handsome. The vines are vigorous and spreading. The pods are medium green, and mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, and are about one-half inch longer. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.00.

Beans, Dwarf, Green, Shell, Pole

Green Pod Varieties — Continued

Longfellow. Valued for its superior quality and productivity. Pods are very long, straight, and round, and of a beautiful pale green color; the flavor is delicious. In every respect an ideal snap bean. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A very productive, extra early variety, with long, straight, thick pods. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

Refugee, or 1,000 to One. A fine snap bean, valued for either early or late planting. Often used for pickling. Pods round and tender. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.00.

Red Kidney. The old-fashioned baking bean. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

Valentine Black. A great improvement over the Red Valentine, as the pods are one-third larger, perfectly round, but not quite so early. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

White Pea. The popular baking bean. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.00.

Yellow Eye Improved. A fine variety for baking. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25.

Dwarf String or Shell Beans

Dwarf Horticultural. One of the best varieties for a shell bean. Pods are very handsome, being yellowish, and thickly splashed with bright crimson; very productive. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

French Horticultural. This is a bean of the Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry type, which has been grown for a number of years in certain localities in the vicinity of Boston. The vines are compact and of upright growth; sometimes inclined to send out runners but do not climb a pole; the runners are not sufficient to affect the bean in any way. When fit to use, they are beautifully striped with speckles of bright crimson on a somewhat yellowish ground. Its extremely bright color makes the bean very attractive in the market, and it sells usually for 25c. or 50c. more than the ordinary Dwarf Horticultural. The dry beans are large, oval, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.50.

Goddard, or Boston Favorite. Pods green when young, becoming highly colored on ripening. Beans very large, marked like Horticultural, but much longer. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

Low's Champion. One of the most productive varieties we have. It can be used either as a snap or shell bean. Pods large, flat, and borne well off the ground; beans of a beautiful bright red color. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.50.

Beans — Pole or Running

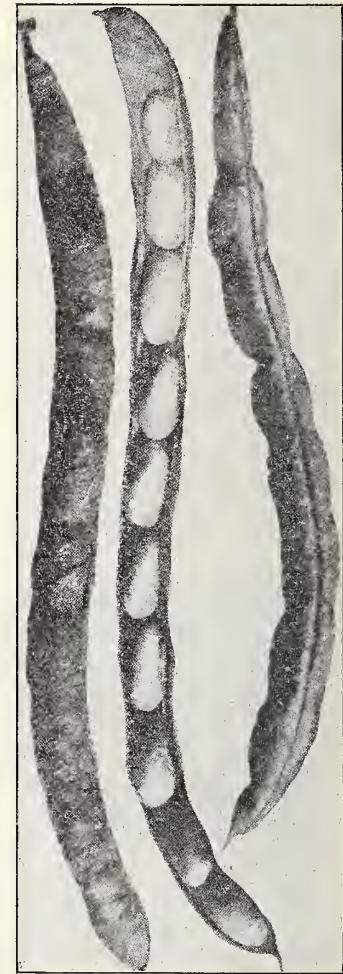
Two pounds will plant about 50 hills

Dutch Case-Knife. Fine for shell or string. Early, very productive, and of fine flavor. Long, flat, green pods, turning white. Beans broad, flat, and kidney shaped. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.50.

Horticultural Pole (Speckled Cranberry). An old variety, but still one of the best for the home garden. Pods green, streaked with crimson, becoming more pronounced as they mature. Used as a snap or shell bean. Of very vigorous growth and delicious flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

Improved Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). A very popular variety. Pods green, very long and flat, and perfectly stringless. Enormously productive and the earliest of the green podded varieties. Unsurpassed for the table, being very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Pods yellow. Vines and pods are similar to those of the Kentucky Wonder, but the quality is superior and the yield is even greater if that is possible. Will continue to bear until killed by frost. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.; 2 lbs., 85c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$3.00.



Kentucky Wonder Beans

Lazy Wife. A large, green-podded variety, stringless and quite prolific. Beans white and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25.

Scarlet Runner. Grown extensively for ornamental purposes, as flowers are a most brilliant scarlet and borne profusely. Beans are broad and flat, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.50.

Worcester Pole (the finest Pole Shell Bean in cultivation). This variety, on account of its wonderful productiveness and superior quality, takes first rank as a pole shell bean. The strain we offer is an especially fine one, being a selected stock. The long, thick pods are brilliantly colored with crimson-carmine and are borne in clusters. Unequaled for tenderness and delicious flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.75.

Wax Podded Beans

Golden Cluster. One of the earliest wax pole beans. Vines large, strong, vigorous; pods, 6 to 8 inches long in clusters; thick and fleshy; bright golden yellow. Dry beans, white and nearly round. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.; 2 lbs., 85c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$3.00.

Indian Chief (The Pole Black Wax). White, fleshy pods, not very long, and excellent as snap beans. Very tender and perfectly stringless. The best of the pole butter beans. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.50.

Lima Beans and Beets

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Burpee Improved Bush Lima. This is the earliest and largest of all the large bush limas, and about two weeks earlier than any of the other limas. Vines vigorous and productive. Pods very large, about 5 inches long, thick, and containing usually 4 beans, which are unusually thick, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 2 lbs., 85c.; 7½ lbs., \$3.00.

Dreer's Bush Lima. A very early variety of bushy habit, growing from 1½ to 2 feet high. The thick, succulent pods are borne very profusely and each contains 3 to 5 beans. Very hardy. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 2 lbs., 80c.; 7½ lbs., \$3.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima. This is the best type of bush lima bean in cultivation. It has a distinct upright growth. The pods, which are borne in clusters, well above the ground, frequently contain as many as 5 thick, luscious beans. It matures very early and continues in bearing until frost. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 2 lbs., 85c.; 7½ lbs., \$3.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The earliest of all the bush limas and will continue to produce pods until frost. Beans small, of the Sieva type, and of excellent flavor. Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 18 inches. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Carpinteria Pole Lima. The most perfect pole lima bean in existence. The beans have a greenish tint, an indication of good quality. The vines are vigorous and make a strong growth, producing a large quantity of beans in a fairly large pod, which are thicker than the ordinary lima and retain their color. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

Extra Early Jersey Pole Lima. The earliest of all the pole limas. Very productive and of the finest quality. Especially recommended for localities where season is short. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. One of the most productive varieties. Pods of good size, broad and thicker than the Large White Lima. Classed as one of the late maturing varieties, but will produce till cut down by frost. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

King of the Garden Lima. The largest podded variety and very productive. Vines very vigorous, often producing pods 6 to 7 inches long, containing 5 or 6 large beans. Of fine flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

Large White Lima. A very vigorous growing sort, producing abundantly large, broad pods, dark green in color and well filled with beans. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

Sieva, or Small Lima. The popular small seeded lima. Very prolific, hardy and quite early. Will continue to produce crop throughout the season. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

Siebert's Early Lima. Next to Early Jersey, the earliest of this class. Good sized pods, quite thin and bearing 3 to 4 large, tender beans of the finest flavor. Very hardy and productive. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7½ lbs., \$2.50.

BEETS

Culture. Sow in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, thin out to 4 inches in row; plant seed about 1-2 inch deep as early as ground can be worked. For late crop plant up to end of July. Beets like a deep, rich, sandy loam.

Crosby's Egyptian Improved. This is the best extra early variety grown for this market. Has a small top and excellent form and a small tap root; almost every beet uniform in size; is in every way a great improvement over the old variety of Egyptian Beet. It was improved by the late Josiah Crosby, and is now the most perfect extra early beet grown. Our stock is all grown with great care by a market gardener of Arlington, Mass., as to trueness of shape and color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Crosby's Egyptian. One of the best sorts for early planting. Very smooth with small top; color deep crimson; sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Crimson Globe. A splendid variety of medium size, very handsome, with small top and small tap root; flesh deep crimson, tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. An excellent beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and upright; roots turnip shaped with small tap root. Color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the best; sweet and tender. One of the best varieties for the market gardener and the home garden. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Early Eclipse. Very early; dark-red color; small top and free from fibrous roots. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Edmand's. This variety is thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender. It is round, smooth, of good market size, and does not grow over-large. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Swiss Chard. Sometimes called Sea Kale Beet. After once having used Swiss Chard for greens we believe your garden will always have at least a row of Swiss Chard; it is delicious. Is cultivated for its leaf stock which is served up like Asparagus or Spinach, by using the outer leaves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Swiss Chard Lucullus. A new moss curled sort. Very large leaves and the middle ribs are very broad, forming a good substitute for Asparagus during the Summer months. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Beets for Greens Only. Pkt., 05c.; oz., 20c.; lb., 50c

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet

Beet Grown for Feeding Stock

An invaluable crop for stock feeding. Highly relished by cattle, resulting in improved health and condition, increasing the yield of milch cows. Sow from April to June, on well cultivated, deep, rich soil, in drills 24 to 30 inches apart; 6 to 8 pounds of seed are required per acre. Price of all varieties: Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs. and over, \$1.40 per lb.

Golden Tankard. The best long, yellow mangel in cultivation. Relished by milch cows and sheep. Maturing earlier than other large sorts.

Mammoth Long Red. This is an enormously productive variety, yielding from 50 to 70 tons to the acre, a single root often weighing from 20 to 40 pounds. It is the best long red mangel.

Norbiton Giant. A mammoth long, red variety, enormously productive, which keeps well; good for deep soils.

Beets, Brussels Sprouts and Cabbage

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet—Continued

Sludstrup. A variety that grows in Denmark to great size and weight. The seed we offer are Danish grown, and Sludstrup has been repeatedly awarded the highest honors in Danish Agricultural Exhibitions. While the roots do not grow to as great a length as Mammoth Long Red, the growth is more above the ground, thicker, and heavier.

Vilmorin's Improved White. Contains the highest percentage of sugar. It is also valuable for stock.

Lane's Improved White Sugar. This variety attains an enormous size, growing considerably above the ground; one of the best for stock feeding.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture. A species of the cabbage family which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seeds should be sown about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterward set in rows, 2 feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage. This vegetable does not require extremely high cultivation, however. It is ready for use late in Autumn, after the early frosts.

Long Island Brussels Sprouts. One of the surest and best varieties known, producing large, solid sprouts the entire length of the stalk. The flavor is all that the most exacting could desire. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CABBAGE

Early Varieties, Pointed Heads

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; one-quarter pound of seeds in beds will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE. Start your early crop in hotbed in the middle of February. Cover seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; transplant to cold frames as soon as plants are large enough, 3 or 4 inches each way. Remove glass for part of each day to harden plants. Plant out in open ground about the middle of April. For general crop sow in open ground in June in hills, 3 feet apart.

Charleston Wakefield. Similar in every respect to the Early Jersey Wakefield, excepting size. Much larger and just as early, characteristics recommending it strongly to the market gardener. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Probably the most extensively grown of the extra early kinds. Its superiority as regards firmness, sureness of heading, and keeping qualities recommend it as first class. Heads are very compact and of medium size. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Winnigstadt. Regular conical heads, very solid and firm. They keep well. Quite early and a sure header. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Varieties, Round Flat Heads

Early Spring. Our strain of this variety is from extra selected stock, and we believe it to be unequaled by any other. It is the first early round-head cabbage, maturing about the same time as Jersey Wakefield. One of its chief claims to superiority is the remarkable uniformity of the heads. It is also very solid even when young, and has very small outside leaves. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Summer. A fine all-round early variety, maturing about 10 days after the Early Spring. Very solid heads, of good size and excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest large, round-headed cabbage yet introduced. Heads exceptionally large for so early a variety; very solid and of excellent quality. It matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield and will give a much heavier yield. Plant is vigorous but compact, with short stem and few outer leaves. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; 1 oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

Second-Early, or Main Crop Cabbage

All Round Flat Heads

All-Seasons. Very extensively used as a main-crop variety. Heads are very large and solid. It does equally well for either early or late planting. Unsurpassed in quality. It ranks high among the leading varieties for sweetness, tenderness, and richness of flavor. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Brunswick (Selected Stock). Considered by many gardeners as the best of the second-early varieties. Valued for its compact habit, short stem, and large, solid head of the very finest quality. Our stock of this variety has been selected with the greatest possible care by a market gardener of Essex County, and we can justly claim that it has no superior. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Glory of Enkhuizen. Earlier than the All Seasons; of medium size, globe shaped, with handsome dark green color; just right for the market. Leaves fine-ribbed. The outer leaves set close and hence permit close planting. Where this variety has



Danish Round Head

Cabbage and Carrots

Second-Early or Main Crop Cabbage — Continued

been tried in market-gardening districts, the growers have been very enthusiastic. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; 1 oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

Sure Head. The heads are uniform in size and very hard and firm. They weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. It is of the flat Dutch type. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Succession. A very popular variety in the vicinity of Boston for main or late crops. Comes in after Early Summer, is larger in growth, with heads more uniform. Has superior keeping qualities. Pkt., 10.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Late or Winter Varieties

Danish Ball Head. Famous for its hard-heading qualities, which at once recommend it as highly valuable for shipping. The magnificent heads are round in form and keep in excellent condition. When buried during the Winter, they come out in the Spring perfectly solid. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Danish Round Head. The growth of plant is strong and very compact. The heads are perfectly round, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The extra dark coloring, remarkable hardness, and large size of heads make it an excellent market type. It is most desirable uncooked for table use for slaw, salads, etc. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Warren Stone-Mason. The most popular variety for market gardeners in this vicinity. For the main crop for storing in Winter it is unequaled. Grows medium size with only a moderate number of leaves. Heads are large, round or slightly flattened; very solid and crisp; exceedingly fine flavor. The best for the main Winter crop. All of the above stock is especially selected and grown for us from a market gardener's private stock of the true David Warren strain. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; 1 oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

SAVOY OR CURLED LEAF

Globe Curled. The strain that we offer of this variety is one of the best. A sure header, the heads being of excellent size and shape and of the finest flavor. Leaves few, wrinkled and dark green. Has the advantage of being improved by frost. This seed is grown in Winchester, Mass., from a market gardener's private stock. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Globe Curled. A selected strain of the above. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; 1 oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

Drumhead Savoy. A large headed Savoy cabbage, combining the keeping qualities of the Drumhead with the fine flavor of the Savoy. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

RED CABBAGE

Blood-Red Erfurt. Head is small, nearly round and very hard. Is of exceedingly deep color and one of the best keepers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Rock Red. By far the best of the red or pickling cabbages. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds required for acre.

CULTURE April is the time to sow for early use. Sow seed in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out from 3 to 4 inches in drill, covering seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For general crop sow in May same distance apart as above but cover seed a little deeper as sun is stronger. Perfect specimens require a fine, pulverized, deep soil.

Chantenay Half-Long. Fine orange scarlet color, very productive; especially desirable for market or home use. The flesh is tender, firm and finely grained. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general crop; rich orange color, a very heavy yielder and splendid keeper, a first-class carrot for all soils, and valuable both for table and stock; 6 to 7 inches long, stump rooted. We have an extra fine strain of this favorite sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Danvers Half-Long (Special Strain). We have grown for us a special selection of this carrot by a market gardener in Danvers. After years of careful attention to shape, color and productiveness for his own private use he has produced a variety as nearly perfect as possible. Our supply is limited. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Early Scarlet Horn. An excellent variety for early forcing. Grows with a small top, is very fine grained and of good flavor. A stump rooted variety, and being short will succeed well in shallow soils. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

French Forcing. The earliest forcing variety. Roots globular, small, reddish orange in color, and of excellent flavor. Used largely in France. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Guerande, or Ox Heart. Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. Tops comparatively small. Roots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Long Orange, Improved. The best of the long carrots, especially for stock. Color bright orange, with long tapering roots, requiring a deep soil. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; 1 lb., \$1.85.

Nantes Half-Long. The sweetest of all Carrots. Roots are smooth, almost cylindrical and of a bright orange color, growing about six inches long. The flesh is bright orange, becoming yellow in the center but without any distinct core; sweet and sugary; not apt to crack open while growing. This variety is of the finest quality and is one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized varieties. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Hutchinson Strain Danvers. The favorite Strain of Danvers for Massachusetts market gardeners. It fills the box quickly, always good color, always brings a good price. Our stock of seed grown by a market gardener for the market gardener. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.; 1 lb., \$6.00.

Cauliflower, Celeriac, Chervil, Celery, Chicory, Chives, Collards

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. To raise good Cauliflower requires very high cultivation, more so than cabbage. Cold frame plants are the hardiest and best for early crops. Hot bed plants are not inferior to cold frame plants, but they should be hardened off before setting in the open ground. Set out as early in April as the ground will permit. Set the early sorts say 2 feet by 15 inches and cultivate the same as cabbage. Good pure cauliflower seed is essential to successful raising of this vegetable.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. This variety is much in demand by market gardeners for a main crop. Its earliness, compact habit, large-sized heads, and snow-white color recommend it to every grower as a variety of especial merit. We have a fine selected stock of this sort and recommend it with the greatest confidence. Pkt., 25c.

Early Snowball. A very early dwarf variety, producing splendid white heads of the finest quality. Can be planted 18 to 20 inches apart. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$3.50.

Danish Giant. An Ideal variety for summer use as it will stand more drought and heat than any other kinds. The heads are large snow white and are protected with a liberal growth of foliage. Ideal variety to plant for summer use. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

Cauliflower Plants for May, June and July delivery at lowest market prices.

CELERIAC

CULTURE. Sow in light, rich soil early in Spring; transplant in May in beds and water freely. When plants are full grown earth up the bulbs to a height of 4 or 5 inches. In a month they will be blanched. The roots will be ready in October and are used in soups.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved form of turnip-rooted celery, producing large, smooth roots, which are almost round. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

CHERVIL

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

CULTURE. Sow in drills 1 foot apart in early Spring or Fall, covering seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Thin out plants to 4 inches in row. Leaves ready in 6 to 8 weeks. Curled variety used like parsley, and may be sown in August or September; thin out to 6 inches in row and rows 15 inches apart.

Curled. An aromatic herb, resembling parsley, and used for flavoring in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

CELERY

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

One-half pound of seed sufficient to sow one acre

CULTURE. The proper time to sow is early in April, transplanting about the first of June. Set in rows 3 feet apart, and about 12 inches between plants in the row. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little, while the plants are small, to make them more stocky. Keep down all weeds, and, as Fall approaches, draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks well together. This earthing-up is continued at intervals, until only the leaves appear above the soil. When well blanched is ready for use. For Winter use it is usually placed in frames and covered with earth and litter or stored in cool cellars. Com-

paratively few soils are suited to Celery culture. Rich, mellow soils of a sandy nature are best, while soils that settle and become hard after rain are unsuitable. The seed, being very small, should be covered very lightly.

Boston Market. Unexcelled for tenderness and crispness. This variety has achieved an envious popularity in the vicinity of Boston, and for the table is unsurpassed for the crispness of its succulent stems and the peculiarly mild flavor. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and must be banked up with dirt to blanch successfully. Our strain of this celery is grown by a market gardener of Arlington and is as pure a stock as can be obtained. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

Giant Pascal. This is one of the most popular green-leaved varieties for Fall or Winter use. It was developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching. It is of vigorous growth, making large, heavy, thick stalks which remain green until blanched by some artificial means. It is a good keeper and if properly stored can be kept well into late Winter or early Spring. French grown seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Paris Golden (Self-Blanching). For beautiful appearance and extreme earliness this variety is unexcelled. Its compact growth and straight, vigorous, rich, golden yellow stocks are what make this Celery in such demand. It is self-blanching to a remarkable degree. In the vicinity of Boston it is the main early Celery raised by market gardeners. This seed is one year old and tested as to its purity. Pkt. 15c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

Easy Blanching Celery. Will bleach as quickly as White Plume or Golden Self Blanching. Almost blight proof, quality excellent, fairly good winter variety if stored quite green. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

CHICORY

One ounce will sow a bed of four square yards

CULTURE. Sow in May or June in drills, thin out to 6 inches apart, treat as Endive until end of Summer, when it should be banked up like Celery. The blanched stalks are used as a salad. It is also used as a boiled vegetable, prepared in the same way as Cauliflower.

Witloof. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Large Rooted. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CHIVES

Grown entirely for tops and are perfectly hardy. Give an excellent onion flavor to soups. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

COLLARDS

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row

CULTURE. A loose-leaved plant of the cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. Sow and treat precisely as cabbage.

True Georgia Cabbage Greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the cabbage family. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

**ALL OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED FOR GERMINATION
BEFORE BEING SHIPPED.**

Corn Salad and Corn

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS

One ounce will sow 20 feet square

CULTURE. It is generally sown in August or September. Sow quite thick about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, thin out and keep clear of weeds. Protect in Winter by thin covering of tsraw or meadow hay. Ready early in Spring; use same as lettuce. For Summer use sow early in Spring.

Corn Salad (Lamb's Lettuce). The well-known common variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre in hills

CULTURE. Corn requires a mellow, loamy, well pulverized soil and frequent hoeings. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, dropping 5 or 6 kernels in each hill, or plant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin the plants out to 8 or 9 inches in the row. From the beginning of May until the middle of July successive planting can be made every 2 or 3 weeks, and by properly selecting the varieties a continued supply can be had until frost kills the plants.

Extra Early Varieties

Cory, Red Cob. One of the earliest and best extra early varieties. Ears are 8 rowed, medium size, with red cob. The popular extra early variety for the market. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 12 lbs., \$2.00.

Mammoth White Cory. A very fine, large, early corn; ears double the size of the old Cory; the same pure white color. Has white cobs, thus giving fine appearance. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 12 lbs., \$2.00.

Early Metropolitan. By far the largest of the extra early varieties. Excellent flavor. Large kernels, 10 to 12 rows. Ears, 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 12 lbs., \$2.00.

Peep-o'-Day. This corn has two valuable points,—extraordinary earliness and unsurpassed sweetness. It may be used for early or late planting with equal success; claimed to be the most prolific variety grown; can be raised under glass quite successfully. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 12 lbs., \$2.00.

Pocahontas. Is one of the earliest varieties, similar to the White Cob Cory; very uniform as to type and productiveness; ears are large, evenly and compactly filled with tender, white kernels of very fine quality for a first early variety. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 12 lbs., \$2.00.

Medium Earlies

Black Mexican. When in condition for the table it cooks white, but the grain when ripe is black. Ear rather small, grain very sweet and tender. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 40c.; 12 lbs., \$2.25.

Crosby's Early. A most excellent variety of fine quality. Ears, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. Sweet and tender. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 40c.; 12 lbs., \$2.25.

Early Golden. Ripens with the Early Crosby; grows about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, having 2 or 3 good ears on a stalk. Usually 8 to 12 rows of golden yellow kernels. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 40c.; 12 lbs., \$2.25.

Concord's Bearsfoot. One of the best medium earlies for general crop. A favorite with the market gardeners. A great yielder; ears of good size and very sweet. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 40c.; 12 lbs., 2.25.

Golden Bantam. The fact that the grains of this variety are yellow is an indication of hardiness and of its value for early planting and early maturity. It is a rapid grower and produces ears measuring about 5 inches, but the smallness of the ears is fully made up by the deliciously sweet flavor and tender quality of the corn when cooked. It is a fine variety for the home garden. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 40c.; 12 lbs., \$2.25.

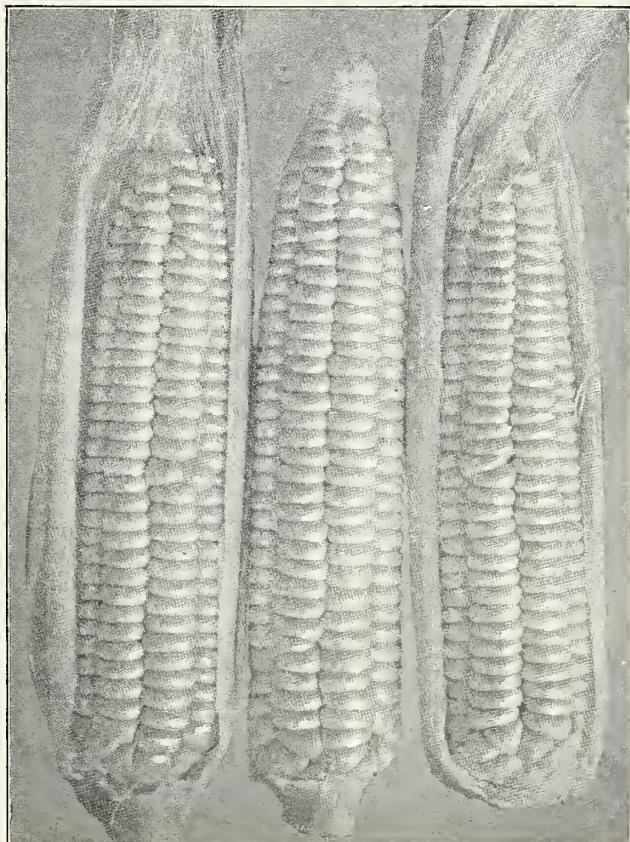
Gold Coin. In our estimation the best yellow sweet corn ever catalogued. 10 days later than Golden Bantam, with ears and stalks almost double the size. Very prolific and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 60c.; 12 lbs., \$3.00.

Moore's Concord. Large, handsome, 14-rowed ears, produced very low in the stock; is of good quality, large yielder, and excellent keeper. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 40c.; 12 lbs., \$2.25.

Potter's Excelsior. The richest flavored and sweetest of all the medium early varieties. Large, 12-rowed ears with deep kernels. Ripens fairly early. One of the finest sugar corns for the table. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 12 lbs., \$2.00.

Late Varieties

Country Gentleman. A distinct sort, with deep, fine grains, which are staged irregularly on the cob. In sweetness it is unapproached, and for this reason it should recommend itself to



Golden Bantam Corn

Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Dandelion, Egg Plant

Late Varieties—Continued

every planter. The ears are large and borne on stalks about 6 feet high. A very productive variety, and desirable for either home or market use. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 12 lbs., \$2.00.

Mammoth Sugar. A large, late variety, having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, not exceeded by any variety. A good canners' variety, being white grained and very uniform. A week later than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 50c.; 12 lbs., \$2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market, and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. Ears about 8 inches long, 14 to 20 rowed. Stalks about $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 15c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 12 lbs., \$2.25.

CRESS OR PEPPERMINT

One ounce will sow sixteen square feet

CULTURE. Can be sown at any time in hotbed, cold-frame or outside, according to the season. Cover seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and sow thickly. Sowing can be made every few days, as it has to be used young, because it runs to seed quickly. Watercress should be sown in shallow water beside a running stream.

Extra Curled. The most popular variety for market. Excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Watercress. Cultivated by sowing the seed by running water, or near a spring which is not severely frozen through the Winter. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; one and one-half pounds to one acre

CULTURE. For very early use seed may be started in heat and the plants set out in May. Pieces of inverted sod are an excellent medium for starting and growing early cucumber plants, as they can be readily lifted from the hotbed to the garden without disturbing the young plants growing upon them. For main crop, plant in hills 4 feet apart, at the end of May. Make the hills rich with well-rotted manure, and keep the young plants safe from the striped bug by dusting with dry plaster or powdered hellebore. Leave 4 strong plants to each hill. For pickles, plant during June and July.

Arlington White Spine (for forcing). This variety is one of superior quality for forcing. Color is dark green, with very little of the white spine showing. It is extra long. Fruit grows very even in size and regular in form. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh crisp and tender. Our seed is decidedly superior to many that are on the market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Davis' Perfect. This remarkably fine variety is suited for growing under glass as well as outdoors. The fruits are uniform in shape and size, measuring 10 to 12 inches on the average. It is dark green all over and is quite smooth and productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Cluster. An early and very productive variety. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of 2 or 3. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end; crisp and tender. This sort is extensively used as a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Early Frame. It is very early. The fruits are square ended, uniform in shape, very firm, crisp, and tender. Used very extensively for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Early Russian. The earliest cucumber that we know of. Fruit usually set in pairs, and first blossoms usually produce fruit. Small, oval, pointed at each end, and good quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Improved Long Green, or Jersey Pickling. The standard variety for pickling. Dark green, productive, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Uniform in size. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Improved White Spine. The market gardener's favorite for field culture. It is one of the best sorts for the table, on account of its color, which seldom changes to a yellow, even when kept long after being picked. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Japanese Climbing. Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender and of delicious flavor. Flesh pure white. Skin dark green, turning brown, and netted when ripened. Vines are vigorous and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable them to climb a trellis or any suitable support. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

West Indian Gherkin or Burr. Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

DANDELION

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; one and one-half to two pounds will sow one acre

CULTURE. Sow as early as the season will allow, in good, well-manured ground, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and press down soil after sowing. Thin plants to 3 inches in row; by so doing the roots will be larger and time will be saved next Spring in gathering the crop.

Improved Thick-Leaved. Cultivated for Spring greens; an immense improvement on the common dandelion, both in size and thickness of its leaves and fine flavor. Our stock is obtained from one of Boston's leading market gardeners. Pkt., 20c., oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.25.

EGG PLANT

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

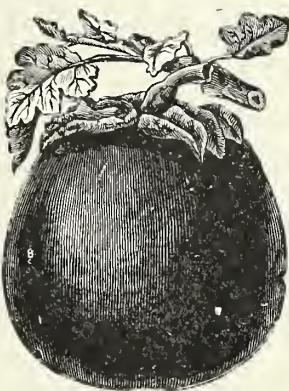
CULTURE. Sow early in March in hotbed, transplant to 4 or 6 inches apart. Plant out in open ground about May 20th, 2 feet apart in row and 3 feet between rows. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.

Black Beauty. An early variety with fruit nearly as large as the later sorts. Fruit nearly round. Skin smooth, black and glossy. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 85c.

Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Leek

EGG PLANT—Continued

New York Improved. More largely grown for market than all other varieties. Its color is deep purple. It is very large in size, fine in quality, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 85c.



Egg Plant

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

CULTURE. Sow in May for early use about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rows 10 to 12 inches apart; thin out plants to 8 inches in row. Before using, plants require to be blanched, which is done by gathering the outer leaves to a point and tying with soft twine or raffia. For late use, sow up to last of June.

Broad Leaved Batavian. A variety having broad leaves, more or less twisted and waved, a bright, deep green in color, with thick, nearly white midribs. The inner leaves form a fairly solid, clustering head which blanches a beautiful deep creamy white, and is crisp, tender, and of fine flavor. Unsurpassed for salads, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Green Curled. A hardy, vigorous growing variety with bright, deep-green leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to rich creamy white. Highly esteemed, and much used for salads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Moss Curled. Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided, medium green leaves, which, when properly blanched, are rich creamy white, crisp, and tender. Leaf stems sometimes tinged with light purplish red. One of the best Autumn, Winter, or Spring salads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

FENNEL

Florence, or Naples. Resembles Celery in flavor, but has a sweet taste and delicate odor. Should be sown in Spring in drills 18 inches apart and the plants should be thinned to 5 or 6 inches apart. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Plant the roots in May, small end down, with top 1 inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil. Roots ready to pull in October. Doz. plants, 35c.; 100 plants, \$2.00; 1000 plants, \$15.00.

KALE

CULTURE. For Spring use sow in September and protect during Winter with covering of straw. For Fall use sow in May or June, cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Transplant in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row. Kale is improved by a little frost, giving it a more delicate flavor.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Beautifully curled, bright green leaves, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

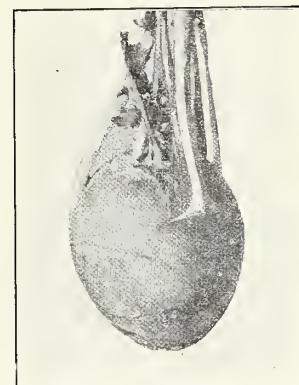
Siberian, or German Greens (Sprouts). A very hardy variety. Popular with the market gardeners; very fine curled. Should be sown in September in rows, 1 foot apart, for Spring greens. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Spring, or Large Seeded. Curled, dark green leaves. Should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring. Rows 18 inches apart. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Tall Curled Scotch. Leaves are bright green, exceedingly fine curled, tender, and of fine flavor. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

KOHL-RABI

CULTURE. For early use sow in March or April in hotbed, or in the open ground in May. Cover seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, transplant into rows 2 feet apart with plants 6 inches apart in rows.



Early White Vienna. Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and of best quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Very early with small tops, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple. Flesh, white. Desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

LEEK

CULTURE. For best results sow as early as the ground can be worked in Spring, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover seed about 1 inch deep, transplant when plants are about 6 inches high in rows 6 inches apart; plant as deep as possible so that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. Ground should be made very rich.

London Flag. This variety is hardy, of good quality, and is extensively cultivated in this country. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Lettuce, Martynia, Mustard, Muskmelon

LEEK—Continued

Large American Flag. A variety similar to but larger than the London Flag; very popular with some market gardeners. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Rouen. Stems very large but comparatively short. The leaf is very broad, covered with whitish bloom. Stands a long time in condition for use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter. It becomes very white and tender. An exceptionally hardy and desirable sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. For Winter use sow in greenhouse or hot bed and cover seed very lightly. Transplant first to 3 inches apart and then to 8 inches. For outside use sow in rows, covering seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the rows 18 inches apart, then thin out plants to 8 inches in row.

All Seasons. Well adapted for growing in Summer, for which it is principally used. Globular shaped, well blanched heads, which stand long before going to seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Big Boston. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold-frames or open ground planting; always produces large, solid, salable heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Boston Curled. A superior strain, of great beauty and fine quality. The handsome frilled leaves make it a decidedly ornamental variety. The best of the curled lettuces. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Brown Dutch. Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown. Forms large, solid heads. Exceedingly hardy. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Light colored heads of good size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Black-Seeded Tennisball. A favorite with the market gardener. Heads are well formed, hardy, and crisp. Excellent flavor. One of the earliest heading varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. Loose heads, curly, and very early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Grand Rapids. An excellent forcing variety with loose heads of good size and form. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Hanson. An excellent plain leaf with large, solid heads. Fine flavor. Tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Hothouse. This is especially adapted for growing in the greenhouse or hotbed. Has a very large head, not liable to rot in the heart, making it a most valuable sort for the market gardener. A favorite in the Boston and New York markets. The largest plain-leaf lettuce. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg. Large, solid heads, handsome, tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

May King. A recent variety of great value on account of its extreme earliness, large size, and tenderness. Will head with heat as well as out-of-doors, though attains a better size with open-air culture. Has a globular shaped head of enormous size, hard, and well closed. A decided acquisition. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. The largest and by many considered the best variety for the late crop. Sown from middle

of July to middle of August, and produces enormous, finely formed heads of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

New York, or Wonderful. Very large and solid. The inner portion is a beautiful white, the outer leaves dark green. Does remarkably well through the Summer months. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Prize Head. This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded brown. Exceedingly crisp, sweet, and tender. One of the best for the home garden. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Salamander. A large, compact, light green head of excellent quality. The leaves are broad, thick, somewhat crumpled, and closely overlapping, so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. The variety withstands hot weather remarkably well. It is one of the most satisfactory heading lettuces for growing outdoors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White-Seeded Tennisball. Extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass. Heads firm and good size; very white and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Cos Lettuce

Trianon Self-Closing. An upright, quick growing sort, self blanching, large, very crisp, and of superior flavor. This is the best of the Cos varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Paris White. Very light colored leaves, and exceedingly tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Lettuce Plants. Delivery from May to September.

MARTYNIA

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed in March for early use; for outside use sow in April or May, cover seed about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; plants require a space of 3 feet each way, as they are of a branching nature. Pods used for pickling.

Martynia Proboscidea. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

MUSTARD

CULTURE. For early use sow in hotbed in March, and for general use at intervals, during the Summer, in rows 6 inches apart and thick in row. Cut when not over 2 inches high.

White London. Considered the best for salads and spinach. Leaves are light green. It is best when about 4 inches high. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

MUSKMELON

CULTURE. Do not plant until all danger from frost is over, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Put a dozen seeds in a hill, and when danger from bugs is over thin to 3 or 4 plants. Pinch main stems, which will strengthen the vine, and the fruit will come earlier. Use pyrox or arsenate of lead to kill the bugs.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

Acme, or Early Baltimore. One of the best all-around melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, size, and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end; somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green, and very sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Muskmelon, Watermelon

Green-Fleshed Varieties — Continued

Bay View. A standard variety. Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed, and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Early Hackensack. An improvement over the old Hackensack, producing melons of as good quality and ten days earlier. Large fruit, with thick, green flesh of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Montreal Market, Improved. This is a very large melon, with deep, pale green flesh, which is often over 3 inches thick. The flavor is excellent. The melon is well netted and a good shipper. Single specimens from Montreal, Canada, often weigh 15 to 20 pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Rocky Ford. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. Flesh thick and very sweet. Medium size and an excellent shipper. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this valuable variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Salmon or Orange-Fleshed Varieties

Banana. So called on account of its shape. Salmon colored flesh. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.

Burrell's Gem. Grows uniform in size and weight. Flesh golden and very thick, fine grained, excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.

Emerald Gem. Among the standard varieties this has long been a leader. The flesh, which is thicker than any other melon of the same shape, is a rich salmon shade and ripens extremely close to the rind. It is exceedingly sweet. A melon that, once tasted, becomes a favorite for all time. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. One of the best keeping of the salmon flesh varieties, and, therefore, valued highly for shipping. Dark green skin, slightly netted. Flavor delicious. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.

Long Yellow. A long, hard melon of a peculiar musky flavor. A rich yellow color, both inside and out. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.

Honey Dew. We are fortunate in having a stock of seed of this valuable melon to offer our customers this season, and feel confident that all who try it will pronounce it the finest of all melons. Honey Dew grows to an enormous size, many of the mature melons measuring 9 inches in diameter, and weighing 10 pounds. It has a smooth white skin, is nearly round in shape, with a hard rind that makes it possible to ship the melons with safety. The exquisite flavor, quite indescribable, is unlike that of any other melon. It may be picked in a green stock and ripened in storage, and, when properly cared for, may be kept until Christmas. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.

WATER MELON

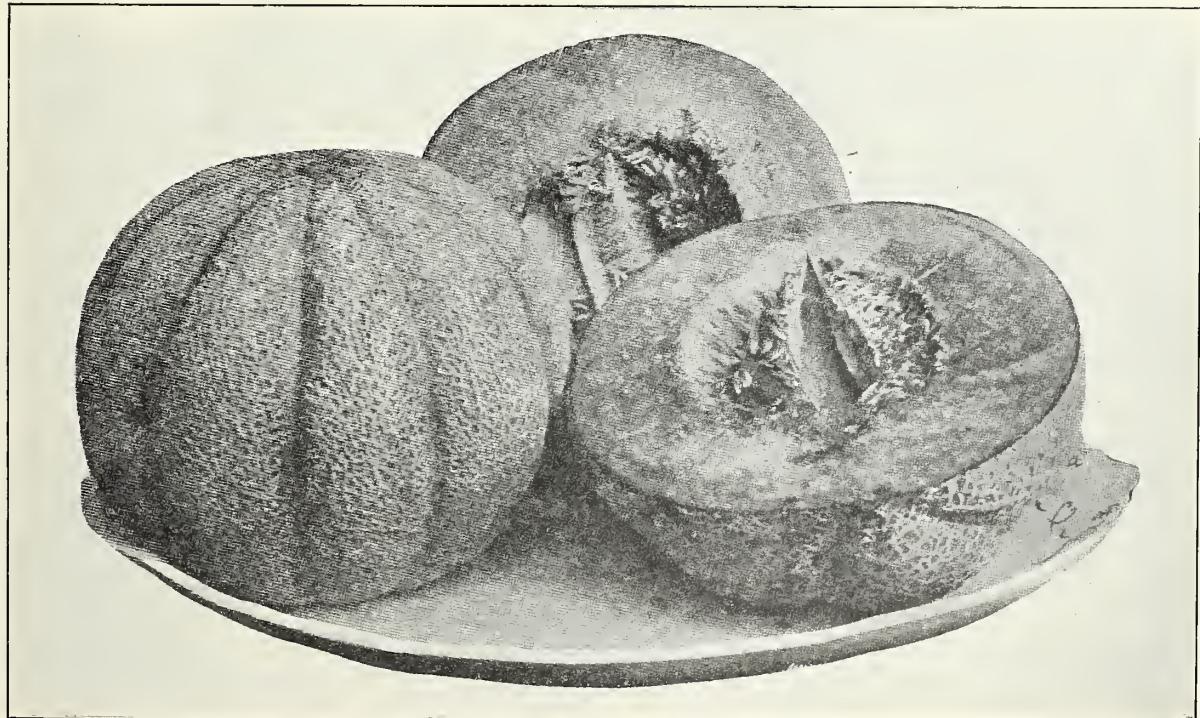
Prices on all varieties of Water Melons as follows: Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Citron for Preserves. The old and well-known Preserving Citron; seeds red.

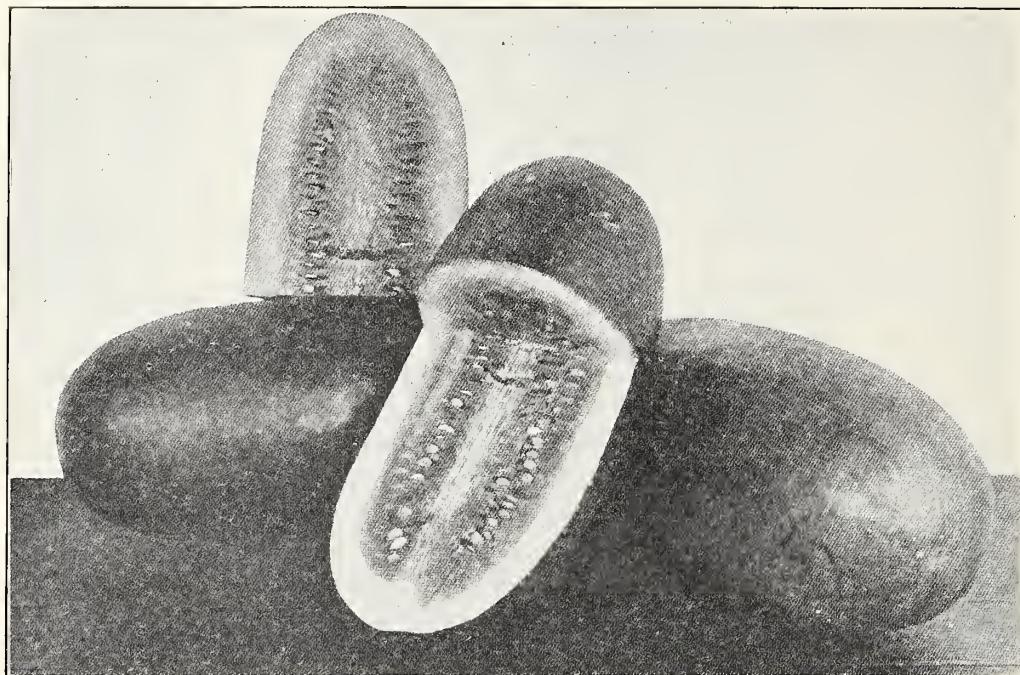
Cole's Early. This is one of the earliest melons, and a very hardy, sure cropper; medium size, slightly oblong shaped; rind green, striped with lighter shades; flesh dark red.

Halbert Honey. Dark green skin. Flesh crimson, luscious, and sweet. Vigorous grower.

Mountain Sweet. Old, but still the standard of excellence for quality. Fruit long and very dark green.



Watermelon, Onions



WATERMELON—Continued

Phinney's Early. This is one of the earliest varieties. Vines vigorous and productive. Foliage is thick. Melons medium size, oblong, smooth, and marbled with two shades of green. Very sweet and tender.

Tom Watson. The best shipping melon grown. A large, oblong melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface. This melon is absolutely new and quite distinct from all other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The rind is thin but tough, and flesh a bright, attractive red. Crisp, sweet, and delicious.

ONIONS

CULTURE. Select a clean, rich piece of land, upon which onions were grown the previous year, if possible. Scatter broadcast a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure, and plough 6 to 7 inches deep as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked; harrow and rake down to a fine, even surface. Sow about 4 pounds of seed per acre, in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep. If a seed drill is used, it should be provided with a good roller to press the earth firmly upon the seed, particularly if the soil is very dry. Sow as early as possible. A few days' delay often makes a marked difference in the crop. Unless the plants stand very thick together, they need not be thinned out much, if any, as onions will crowd each other, and find room to grow. Never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants. The weeds must receive early attention. Use a scuffle or wheel-hoe between the rows and pull out the weeds not reached by the hoe. When the tops are all down, and the onions well formed, they may be pulled, and left on the ground for a fortnight or longer to dry (unless the weather be unfavorable), turning them occasionally with a wooden rake.

Red Varieties

Red Flat, Extra Early. Usually comes about 2 weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, of medium size, and an abundant producer. Uniform in shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Red Globe, Southport. Flesh, fine grain, mild, and tender; matures quite early; good size; skin, deep red. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Red Wethersfield, Large. This is the standard red variety, large size. Skin, deep purplish red. Smooth and glossy flesh, white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large, solid onions keep well for late Winter markets. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Varieties

White Globe, Southport. A large globe-shaped onion. A popular market variety, an enormous yielder, and good keeper. Because of its clear, white skin and uniform shape, it commands highest market prices. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Very desirable for family use. Mild in flavor. Skin, silvery white, of handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Varieties

Ailsa Craig. The largest of all onions, often weighing 3 pounds and over. In England it is the foremost variety and exhibited there at all vegetable shows. It is globe shaped, slightly pointed at the top and base. It is a beautiful straw color. To obtain best results sow seed in the hotbed and later transplant it where it is to grow; in planting, place 4 to 6 inches apart and thus procure gigantic specimens. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

Onions, Onion Sets, Okra

Yellow Varieties — Continued

Danvers Yellow Globe (Special Strain). We make a specialty of this variety, and our seed are grown from as fine and perfect a selection as possible, thereby producing a strain that for uniform shape, heavy cropping, and superior keeping qualities cannot be equaled. It is of the true Buxton type, large in size, very thick bulb, slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish yellow skin. The seed we offer of this strain are from a market garden in Danvers, Mass. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

Danvers Yellow Globe. An excellent strain of the aforementioned grown by one of our best New England growers. Sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Prizetaker. This is the large yellow onion that is seen in fruit stores and markets in the Fall. It is enormous in size, averaging from 12 to 14 inches in circumference. It ripens up hard and fine. Flesh is pure white, fine grained. The flavor is mild and delicate. Excellent for Fall or early Winter. Keeps well. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Globe, Southport. An excellent onion for the market. Largely grown in Connecticut by market gardeners, and increasing in favor in this vicinity. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market changes

By planting sets, onions may be had much earlier than from Spring sown seed. To obtain large onions, sets should be planted 3 to 4 inches apart in rows 1 foot apart, as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

White Sets. Per qt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c.; 1 pk., \$1.25.

Australian Brown. Per qt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c.; 1 pk., \$1.25.

Yellow. Per qt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c.; 1 pk., \$1.25.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

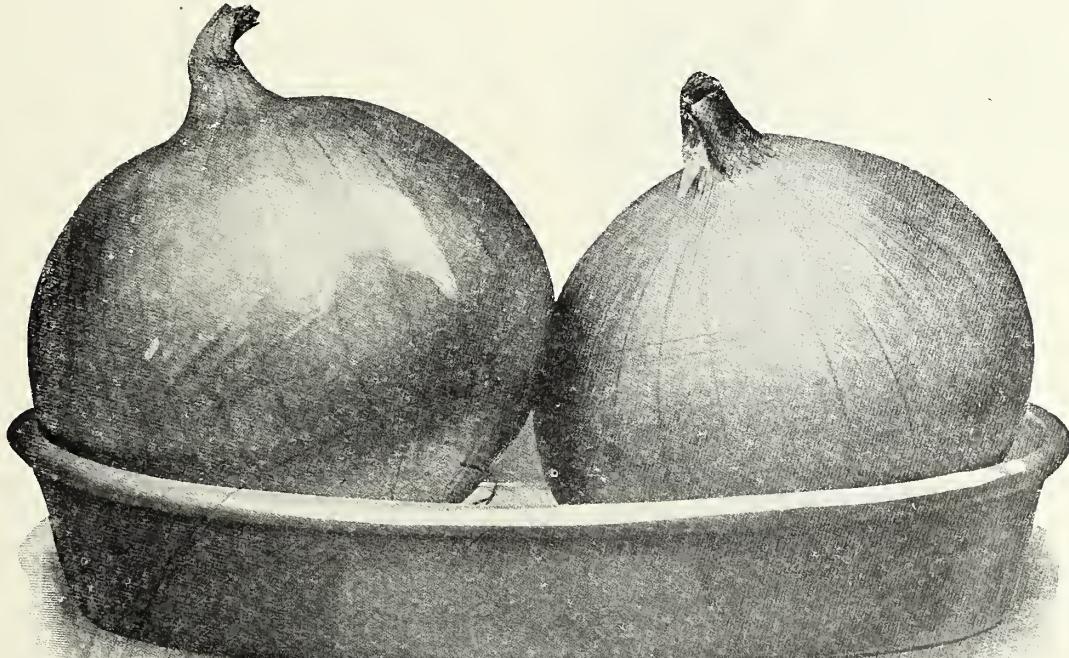
CULTURE. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsups, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering with about 1 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about 3 inches high, thin to about 1 foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 1 to 3 inches long.

Perkins' Mammoth Podded. A wonderful dwarf type, setting pods when only a foot high. It can be planted somewhat earlier than other sorts, and consequently will mature sooner. The pods are dark green, and exceedingly long and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Velvet. The pods of this variety are very free from ridges, being almost perfectly smooth. They are tender, and very light green, almost white, in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Dwarf Green Improved. A very desirable sort, immensely productive, bearing very long pods, well filled. It is somewhat later than the Perkins' strain, and the pods are not quite so great in diameter. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

ALL OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED FOR GERMINATION
BEFORE BEING SHIPPED.



Danvers Yellow Globe — Our Special Strain

Parsley, Parsnips, Peas

P A R S L E Y

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

CULTURE. Parsley seed germinate very slowly, taking 2 to 4 weeks to come up; hence, if wanted early, no time should be lost by delaying the sowing. Make the rows 12 to 14 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart, or transplant at this distance. Can be sown in hotbeds in February, or later in open ground. Late in Autumn place frames over some of the plants to lengthen out the season of cutting. For garnishing purposes nothing equals parsley. It is also used in salads, soups, etc. Any good soil is suitable for growing this plant.

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves are of an exceedingly dark green color, very finely curled, making it most attractive for garnishing, while the plant itself looks very pretty as a garden border. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Fern Leaf. Leaves are longer and darker green than the curled varieties; very hardy. Excellent for seasoning. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Hamburg, or Rooted. A rooted variety, of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

P A R S N I P S

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

CULTURE. Sow in Spring, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 18 inches apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 5 inches apart in row when plants are large enough. A little frost improves the flavor. Take up what is wanted for Winter, leaving the rest in the ground for Spring.

Long Smooth. Private Stock. For deep soil and keeping in ground over Winter this is the best variety. It is a large yielder. Roots are very long, exceptionally smooth, with a full crown. This is especially selected for the full round crown, and runs absolutely true from the seed of this private stock. Unsurpassed for market and exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Guernsey, Improved. A remarkably fine strain of Guernsey parsnip, noted for its heavy cropping and superior quality. Roots, half-long, thicker than Hollow Crown, very smooth, and fine grained. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Hollow Crown. Medium length roots, very smooth, and of the finest quality. Derives its name from a depression at top of crown or root. Very fine table parsnip. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

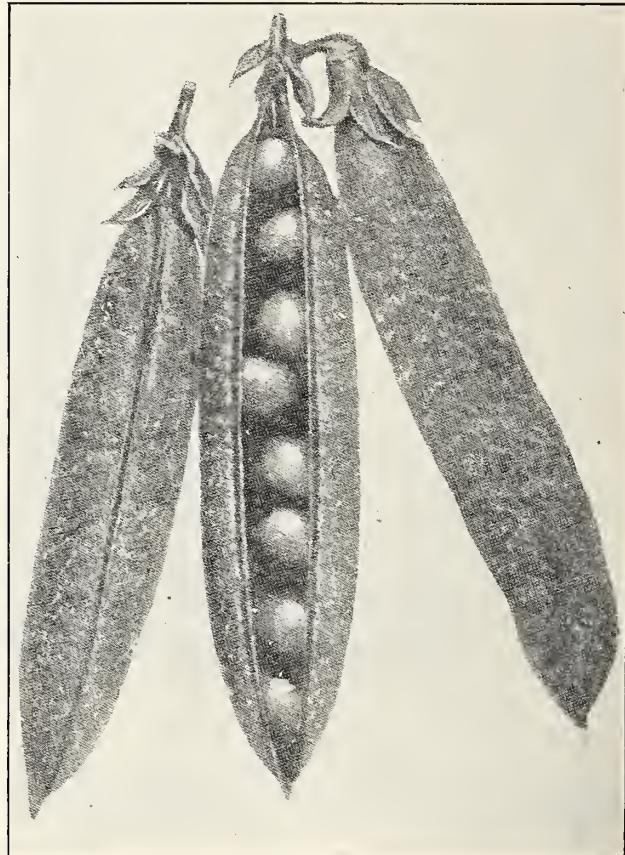
G A R D E N P E A S

CULTURE. Smooth, round-seeded varieties for early crops; should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked; the sweeter, wrinkled sorts from the middle of April until July. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 inches deep, using of the smooth, round-seeded sorts 1 quart to 100 feet of drill; of the wrinkled sorts 1 quart to 80 feet.

All marked thus (*) indicate wrinkled varieties.

Extra Early Varieties

Alaska, or Clipper. A well-known and extensively used sort. Vines grow about 30 inches high and are covered with well-filled



pods about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Peas are round, blue in color, and slightly pitted. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lbs., 30c.; 2 lbs., 50c.; 7 lbs., \$1.50.

Ameer. A very large-podded early pea, following the Alaska. It is a heavy cropper; height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 50c.; 7 lbs., \$1.50.

American Wonder. An old variety, but still highly prized for its flavor and quality. Of dwarf, robust habit, growing 12 to 15 inches in height, and bearing an abundance of good-sized, well-filled pods. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 50c.; 7 lbs., \$1.50.

***Early Morn.** One of the earliest of wrinkled peas, earlier and better, it is claimed, than Gradus or Thomas Laxton. The pods are large and well-filled and mature in about 60 days. It is very prolific. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Gradus, or Prosperity (the largest Podded Early Pea).** A variety of great merit that has become wonderfully popular the past few years on account of its enormous pods, earliness, and delicious flavor. Of very vigorous habit, and productive to a marked degree. Invaluable for home or market garden. Height, about 3 feet. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Laxtonian.** One of the earliest dwarf peas. Vines are vigorous, growing about 18 inches high, well covered with large, even-sized pods averaging 8 to 9 to a vine and 9 to 10 peas in a pod. Quality of the best. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7 lbs., \$2.40.

***Little Marvel.** We already had so many good peas we hesitated to add another variety to our list, but this was of

Many Kinds of Peas

Extra Early Varieties — Continued

special value. It grows about 15 inches high. Pods average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, well filled with 6 to 9 large, deep green peas of excellent flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7 lbs., \$2.40.

***Nott's Excelsior.** A deservedly popular variety. An enormous yielder, with the very choicest flavor. Pods well filled with 6 to 8 peas, packed very closely together. Valued highly for the home garden. For all-round excellence it is second to none. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

Blue Bantam. The dwarf, vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry enormous crops of large deep bluish green pods. The handsome pointed pods, usually borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are considered one of the best flavored. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Sutton's Excelsior.** This wrinkled variety is quite hardy and can be planted very early. It is dwarf, growing about 16 inches, and making a long, broad pod, well filled. It follows the extra early sorts and is a great producer. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

***Thomas Laxton.** The only rival of the famous Gradus. Extremely early, wrinkled pea, long pod. In some respects we consider it better than the Gradus. Pods are of a deep, rich green. Peas very sweet and deep green in color. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

Medium Early

***McLean's Advancer.** A variety that has stood the test of years and is still in popular favor. Noted for its great productivity, handsome pods, and delicious flavor. Ripens immediately after the extra early sorts and grows about 30 inches high. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 55c.; 7 lbs., \$1.65.

***Duke of Albany, or American Champion.** Very good. Large pods and peas of finest quality. Medium late, 3 feet. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

Late or Main Crop

***Admiral Dewey.** A vigorous growing, late variety, with large, dark green pods, well filled with peas of excellent quality. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Alderman.** Unexcelled for shipping. Market gardener's favorite. A large-podded, late, wrinkled variety of vigorous growth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high; very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, well filled with large peas of excellent flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Boston Unrivaled.** Best large-podded medium or late pea grown. An improved strain of the Telephone type. Vines grow 4 to 5 feet high and are covered with fine large pods about 5 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, and containing 7 to 8 extra large peas of the finest flavor. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

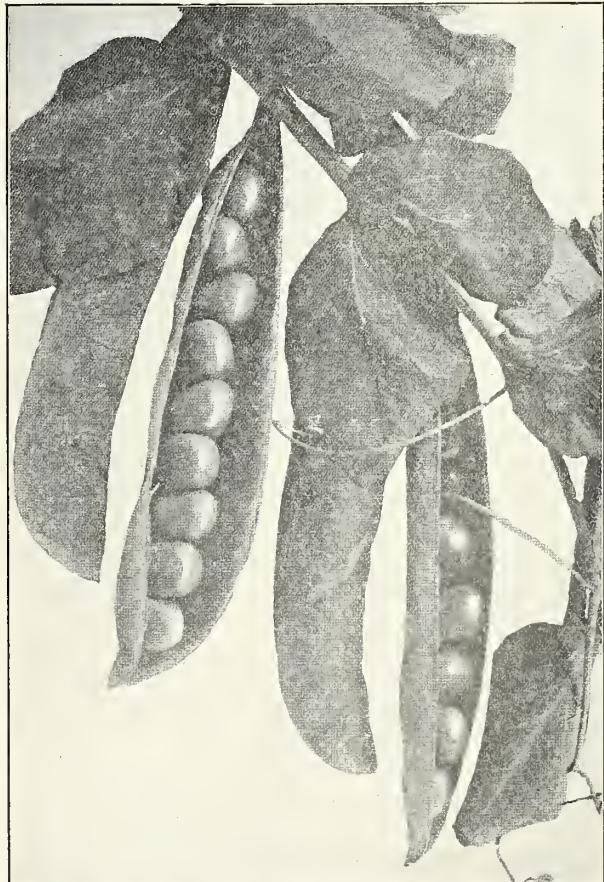
***Champion of England.** Of the late varieties this is one of the very best and exceedingly productive. Grows 4 to 5 feet. Seeds are green and wrinkled. Universally admitted to be one of the richest, best-flavored peas grown. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7 lbs., \$2.40.

***Dwarf Telephone (Carter Daisy).** Similar to the Tall Telephone, except in the height of the vine, which is only about 2 feet. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7 lbs., \$2.40.

***Everbearing.** Very prolific vine, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pods 2 to 3 inches long, well filled with large peas of excellent quality. For the private gardeners this is one of the best. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Quincy Market Dark Green Pod Pea.** Immense pods of the style of the Telephone. A very superior, wrinkled pea of quick and robust growth. Pods are very deep green, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length, and are borne in great abundance. The peas have a peculiarly pleasing flavor, sure to satisfy all lovers of this most delicious vegetable. Quincy Market Dark Green Pod is a medium late variety, growing from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Quite Content.** From our trials of this pea we believe it to be the largest pea grown, exceeding the Gradus. It is ready for picking at about the same time as the well-known Telephone, and resembles the Alderman, but has considerably larger pods. Under favorable conditions the height is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The foliage is large, heavy, and of a deep green color. The pods are exceedingly large in size, produced usually in pairs, deep green in color; they grow straight, with only a slight curve, as shown in the illustration. The pods measure from 6 inches to 7 inches in length, and the peas are of delicious flavor. Under good crop conditions they bear during a long period. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.; 2 lbs., \$1.10.



Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins

Late or Main Crop — Continued

***Stratagem, Improved.** Immense pods containing an abundance of good, large, tender peas; seed wrinkled; height, 20 inches. Pkt., 20c.; lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Telephone.** The finest late wrinkled pea grown; exceedingly sweet; and abundant producer; height, 3½ feet. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 70c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

***Yorkshire Hero.** A hardy and productive pea for late use, being almost entirely free from mildew. Pods are broad, and well filled with peas of fine quality. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 2 lbs., 55c.; 7 lbs., \$1.65.

Edible-Podded Peas

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Vines grow about 4 feet high. Very productive. Pods average 5 to 6 inches in length and 1½ inches in width. To be broken and cooked the same as string beans. Pkt., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 7 lbs., \$2.25.

P E P P E R S

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed in March or April; transplant in open ground when all danger from frost is over, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in a row. Seed can be sown outside late in May. Cover seed ½ inch and thin as above.

Cayenne. Small, red, cone-shaped pods. Very strong, and used largely for making pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Chinese Giant. Grows from 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of about equal length, divided into four or more large ridges. Produces uniformly monstrous peppers of thick, blocky form and a most brilliant, glossy color. Flesh is extremely smooth and unusually thick, making an excellent salad sliced, like the tomato. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00.; ¼ lb., \$3.25.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A favorite and well-known pickling sort. It is early, large, mild, and thick skinned. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Neapolitan. An excellent market variety on account of its earliness and productiveness; usually ripens 2 weeks earlier than the Bull Nose. Fruit of large size, growing on a thick, stocky plant; flesh, quite thick and exceedingly smooth; color, light green, changing to bright red when ripe. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Pimiento. Desirable for salads or for stuffed peppers. Medium size, thick flesh, mild flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Sweet Italian. A superb variety of exceedingly mild flavor that has been in great demand by the Boston market for the past few years. It is 6 to 7 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches thick at the base. Very handsome in appearance, light green before turning red. Often used in the green state. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Large and mild flavored, glossy red, with thick and fleshy rind. A well-known standard sort, popular with all growers for market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 85c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Squash, or Pickling. Extensively used in Boston markets. The most popular variety with the market gardener. Very productive. Flesh very thick and fruit quite smooth and nearly round. Plants are quite dwarf, and mature fruit ready for market earlier than most other varieties. Our stock of this variety is extra selected. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 85c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Pepper Plants. Delivery May and June.

P U M P K I N S

One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 to 6 pounds for an acre

CULTURE. Plant any time after the ground has become permanently warm, about 4 seeds to the hill; the latter to be about 8 feet apart each way. To obtain strong vines they may be pinched back somewhat, and if large specimens are desired leave but one or two pumpkins on a vine. Do not plant near other vine crops, as they may hybridize the latter and spoil the taste; they can also be planted among corn after the last working.

Cashaw, or Crook Neck. A very meaty sort; suitable for pies or for stock-feeding purposes; flesh, golden yellow and very tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

Connecticut, or Common Field. Shape, almost round; fruits produced in great abundance; flesh coarse, and suitable only for stock feeding; light color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

King of the Mammoths. The largest of all pumpkins. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

Large Cheese. A very large, flat, ribbed fruit, of a beautiful buff yellow color. The interior is of fine quality. An enormous producer, ideal for market or home gardens. Excellent for canning purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c. ¼ lb., 70c.

Nantucket Sugar, or Negro. Skin, very dark green, almost black; flesh, thick, and rich orange yellow. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

Small Sugar. Fine grain, sweet, excellent keeper. Skin, deep orange yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Winter Luxury. Medium size, productive, and an excellent keeper. Color of skin, russet, finely netted. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

INOCULATE YOUR PEAS AND BEANS WITH FARMOGERM TO INCREASE YOUR CROP

S I N G L E G L A S S S A S H

For Hot Beds or Cold Frames

Made from thoroughly seasoned lumber. Frame, well puttied and painted, 1½ inch stock; glass, 8 x 10. The best sash offered today in Boston.

Price: Single sash, \$10.00 each; 5-sash or over, \$9.50 each.

H O T B E D M A T S

Straw. Made by hand from the best rye straw, and in the most thorough manner. Size 6 x 6 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 x 6 ft., \$2.00 each. Special prices on large lots, and special sizes made to order.

Potatoes

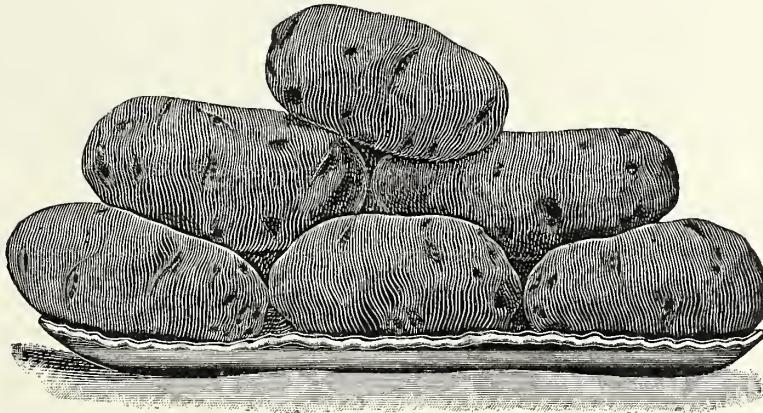
Eight to ten bushels will plant one acre
Special quotations on large lots. Prices subject to the changes of the market

Only the best seed potatoes in cultivation are included in our stock. We prefer to confine our selection to the absolutely dependable, carefully developed and tested varieties. All our potatoes are grown for us in Maine and are all from selected stock for seed purposes. Good seed are worth all its costs to grow them, but poor, weak seed are dear at any price. Our potatoes, being of uniform size, are sure to give the best results when used in a planter. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight, as directed, purchaser paying charges. We assume no risk on potatoes, as they are of a perishable character. They are forwarded strictly on purchaser's responsibility.

CULTURE. The potato must have well-drained soil; no amount of care in selecting seed and cultivation or surface drainage after planting will avail; the potato will not produce a paying crop of nice, marketable tubers in a soil filled with stagnant water. The deep, sandy, or gravelly loams are without question the best. Not only will potatoes, as a rule, grow better in this kind of soil, but they are more easily worked. Furrow the potato bed about 3 feet apart and give a liberal dress-

Early Rose. The popular standard early variety. Skin, red and white; uniform in size and very productive. Price on application.

Green Mountain. This is unsurpassed for main crop. The tubers are white, of flat oval shape, smooth, handsome, and of excellent quality. It is a heavy cropper, small tubers seldom being present. Price on application.



ing of fertilizer in the drills. Cover slightly with earth and upon this set the seed, say, at $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. To secure an early crop it is necessary to sprout the seed before planting. When cutting potatoes for seed, if you will look carefully at a tuber, you will notice that at one end there is a mark where it came from the stem. This is the stem end of the potato, and you will notice the eyes are few and far between here. The other end is known as the seed end, and here the eyes are very thick. Those eyes have roots that run toward the stem end. For this reason, we strongly recommend taking care in cutting potatoes to see that a piece of potato flesh toward the stem end goes with every eye.

Beauty of Hebron. An early and popular variety extensively grown for Winter use. The tubers are smooth, white, slightly tinged with pink, and of superb flavor. Price on application.

Clyde. This variety resembles the Green Mountain, having the same heavy vine of a dark green color. The tubers are white, oval in shape, and set closely in the hills. Their quality is unexcelled. Write for price.

Gold Coin. Splendid late variety of vigorous growth and very productive. The tubers are of good size, with small eyes and thin skin. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. Price on application.

Irish Cobbler. A fine extra early sort, producing plump, handsome tubers of good size and excellent quality. The tubers are a beautiful creamy white with strong, well-developed eyes, slightly indented. A popular variety. Price on application.

New Queen. A grand potato, resembling Beauty of Hebron in color, size, and shape, but much earlier and more prolific, with few small tubers. The quality is excellent, the flesh being pure white and of the dry, mealy texture so much desired in a table potato. Price on application.

Norcross. A valuable late variety, growing a thrifty upright top with large leaves. It is above the average in withstanding blight. The tubers are large, oval, perfect in shape, and of excellent table quality. Price on application.

Radish

RADISH

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

CULTURE. Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, at intervals of 10 days for a succession as long as wanted. Sow in hotbed or greenhouse in Winter. The Winter varieties should be sown in August and lifted before severe

frost. As their tender and mild qualities depend on rapid growth, the soil should be rich, light, and mellow.

Crimson Giant Forcing. Grows to a large size without becoming pithy. Excellent for forcing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Chartier. Distinctly different in appearance from any radish in cultivation, the color at the top being crimson, running into

Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach

RADISH—Continued

pink at about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure, waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it is unfit for the table. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Scarlet Globe. A very popular variety with the market gardener, for forcing, and for early outdoor planting. The best shape, brightest scarlet. Tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A well-known and popular variety. Small top of quick growth. Mild and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip. Very deep scarlet, with white tip. Its excellent appearance makes it a favorite in the market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Giant White Strasburg. Roots pure white, oblong and mild flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

French Breakfast. Oblong shape, rapid grower, very mild and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Giant Stuttgart. Root, large, often 4 inches in diameter, top-shaped; skin, white; flesh, white and crisp. Does not become pithy until very late, so that those not used as a Summer radish can be stored for Winter use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.75.

Long Scarlet. Short top. The standard variety of the long sorts, used either for forcing or open culture. Six or seven inches long. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Icicle. Grows 3 to 4 inches long; matures in 25 days after sowing. Is the most transparent of any radish. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Winter Radishes

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest and hardest long radishes, especially adapted for Winter use. Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh of firm texture, decidedly pungent but well flavored. The roots when mature are usually 7 to 9 inches long by 2 to 3 inches in diameter at thickest part. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Round Black Spanish. A round form of above. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

Rose China Winter. Of rather conical form and very smooth. A beautiful rose color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.75.

RHUBARB

CULTURE. This can be grown from seed as well as roots. Seed should be sown outdoors in April in rows 3 feet apart; the following Spring they should be transplanted into permanent beds, the roots placed 3 feet apart each way; the year following that, or two years after sowing the seed, rhubarb may be used. Roots may be planted in October, or in the Spring up to May 15th.

Linnaeus. Early, large, and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Victoria. Very large; later than Linnaeus. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Rhubarb Roots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50 (buyer paying transit).

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill

CULTURE. Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in the Spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 or 5 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored, like carrots. If left in the ground till Spring, dig as early as possible.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. We consider this the largest and most profitable salsify in cultivation; roots are two to three times the size of the ordinary salsify and of more agreeable flavor. It is pure white in color and invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; twelve to sixteen pounds will sow an acre

CULTURE. Spinach may be grown on any ordinary soil, and its cultivation is a very simple matter. It is grown both as a Spring and Summer crop. For early use, sow in August or September, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. At the approach of cold weather cover lightly with straw, or any handy litter. Uncover when the plants begin to make a new growth in the Spring. For Summer use, sow early in the Spring, in the same way as above, using rather less seed. If the plants stand too thick, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. A liberal dressing of good manure should be used. The land can hardly be made too rich.

Giant Crumpled Leaf. It is the market gardener's favorite, for either Fall or Spring sowing. Produces large, thick, dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and has the quality of standing a long time. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$2.50.

Long Standing. An excellent sort for Spring planting, as it will stand longer than other kinds without going to seed, though it is not so early as Thick-Leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Monstrous Viroflay. Large, thick, dark green leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

New Zealand. A valuable variety for the garden, as it produces the thick, tender leaves throughout the Summer. Grows very large and luxuriantly in warm, rich soil. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$2.50.

Prickly, or Fall. Seed is prickly and triangular; oblong, arrow-shaped leaves. Especially useful for Fall sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

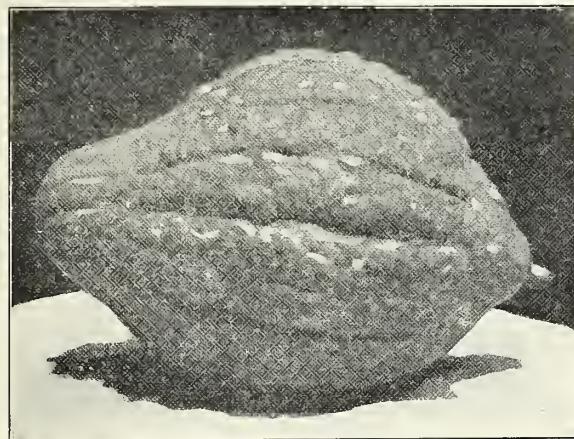
Round Thick-Leaf. The popular variety for either Spring or Fall. Large, thick, dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled, which will stand quite a long time. Our strain of this is as pure as can possibly be had, and we can confidently recommend it to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Savoy Leaved (Bloomsdale). Leaves very large, tender, and crumpled. Very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Spinach, Squash Varieties

Triumph. Very hardy, large, thick, fleshy, dark green leaves; excellent for Summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Victoria. Deep green, heavy, crumpled leaves of remarkably fine texture. Rather late and long standing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Blue Hubbard Squash

S Q U A S H

Early varieties, one ounce sufficient for 50 hills

Late varieties, ounce for 20 hills; four to six pounds to acre

CULTURE. Squashes should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. They delight in a warm, thoroughly pulverized, very rich soil. Plant in hills in May, mixing with the soil in each hill a shovelful or two of rotted manure. Summer varieties should be planted in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. Late varieties in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Put 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and when well grown thin out, leaving 2 or 3 strong plants to a hill.

Early Summer Varieties

Cocozello. Vines of bush habit, producing large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. Fruits in best condition for the table when 6 to 8 inches long, but can be used when much larger. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Summer Crookneck. Small, crooknecked, Summer squash. Skin, bright yellow, somewhat warty. Very early and quite productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early White Bush Scallop, or Pattypan. Matures the earliest of any, very productive, light creamy color, and scallop shaped. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Largest and one of the earliest of the crookneck Summer squashes. Vines of bush habit, large, and more vigorous than Summer Crookneck. Fruits when mature are very large, often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, with exceedingly warty surface. The color is deep yellow. Its large size and attractive color make it a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Mammoth Bush Scallop. A selection from the ordinary variety, which it resembles, with the exception of being larger. It is equally early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Yellow Bush Scallop. The only difference between this and the other varieties is that it is colored a deep yellow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Fall and Winter Varieties

Bay State. Its chief points of merit are its hard shell, dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. The hard shell gives assurance of its being a good keeper. Shell is green; flesh, bright golden yellow and finely flavored. A large yielder. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Marrow. Fine Fall variety; oval; shell, bright orange; flesh, yellow and firm. Best for pies and for canning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.50.

Delicious. For table use no squash compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness, compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness and exceedingly rich flavor. Its color is almost uniformly green. Weighs from 5 to 10 pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Essex Hybrid. Its shape is distinctly different from other varieties, having on the blossom end a thick, cap-shaped enlargement. Flesh is dry, sweet, and thick, and bright orange in color. One of the best squashes for keeping. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Hubbard. A genuine Hubbard squash, except in color, which is a bright red; quality excellent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Improved Hubbard. More extensively grown than any other Winter variety. Of very large size; bluish green in color. Dry, fine-grained flesh of a richness of flavor unsurpassed. Squashes may be kept in good condition from September to May. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of the squashes. Rich orange yellow, round in form. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Marblehead. Shell is very light bluish green. Flesh is light color and very dry. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Prolific, or Orange Marrow. For an early Fall squash there is none that can compare with this in earliness and productivity, which are important features with the market gardener. Brilliant orange red in color, it looks attractive and sells well in the market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Blue Hubbard. This squash is grown for us by a market gardener of Essex County. It is thick meated, fine grained, dry, and very sweet. A favorable sort either for home use or for the market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.; lb., \$3.00.

Victor. Fall and Winter variety. Rich orange yellow, hard shell, thickly covered with warts. Very thick, solid flesh. Fine yielder. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Warren Special. This strain is grown for us by a market gardener of Essex County, Mass. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.; lb., \$3.50.

Warty Hubbard. A superior strain of mammoth size, and entirely covered with warty excrescences. A rich, dark green in color and of very best quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Tomatoes

TOMATOES

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants

CULTURE. The seed may be sown in hotbeds, with good bottom heat, in February or March. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into other frames, setting about 4 or 5 inches apart each way, or in boxes or single pots which are to remain in the frames. Set the plants out in open ground not earlier than the last week in May or first week in June. They are very tender and will not bear the least frost. Choose a light, sandy, or gravelly loam, in a well-sheltered situation, and with a southern exposure if possible, as early fruit is desirable. In such a location the plants may be set about 4 feet apart each way, using a large shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. On rich soils but little, if any, manure is necessary. The plants will need to stand about 6 feet apart each way.

Extra Early Varieties

Bonny Best. Early tomato. It has been tested and found 10 days earlier than the Chalk's Early Jewell and ripens with the Earliana. Strong grower, very productive, ripens evenly all over, excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Belmont. An extra early variety, quite popular in the Boston markets. Good size, smooth, bright red color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Chalk's Early Jewell. An extremely early variety, brightest scarlet in color, deep fruited, and solid. Very few seeds and of excellent flavor. A splendid variety for the table or for exhibition. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Earliana. The very earliest large tomato. Remarkable for its large, uniform size, handsome shape, bright red color, and wonderful productiveness. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ bl., \$1.25.

John Baer. An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm, and of excellent quality. It is one of the earliest to ripen and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than the other very early varieties. It is a very valuable sort for market gardeners' use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Sunrise. Early and prolific. It is one of the finest tomatoes for indoor and outdoor culture. It grows in clusters. The Sunrise sets freely and is an immense cropper, yielding heavy bunches at short intervals all over the plant. Fruits smooth, of good form and size, very solid, producing almost no seed. We question if any other variety would, in a given space, carry so heavy a crop. For this reason it is valuable for market purposes, especially for indoor growing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Forcing Varieties

Best of All. Considered by many to be the equal of any other variety in the quality of fruit and productiveness. Deep scarlet. A strong grower, producing very solid tomatoes in bunches. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Comet. This is a splendid variety for forcing. It is very short-jointed, fruiting close up to the stem. The tomatoes are of good medium size, quite smooth, very solid, and of a deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Ames Forcing. A new variety for either forcing or outdoor culture. Of excellent flavor, perfect in shape, of good size, setting freely. The fruits are bright red, very solid, and grow in clusters of 7 to 9. The originator claims to have taken between 600 and 700 bushels to the acre. Pkt., 25c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Red Rock. Of brilliant red color, one of the most solid varieties; medium size; medium early; one of the best for home or market gardening. Pkt., 30c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.25.

General Crop

Acme. An old variety of delicious flavor, dark red, tinged with purple. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Coreless. The most perfectly shaped canning variety ever produced. Large size, globe shaped, full at stem end, bright red. A strong grower and big cropper. It is immensely productive. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced at 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem. All of the fruits are of marketable size, and many of them are quite large, 12 to 15 ounces. Always free from green core. It ripens all over, all at once, straight through and right up under the stem. A grand, good slicing variety. The seed cells are surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty, and delicious flesh, which is slightly acid. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Aristocrat. Handsome rich red fruit. Very solid and productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Champion. On account of its dwarf, compact habit can be planted quite close. Wonderfully productive. The dark reddish purple fruit is very solid, firm, and of medium size. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Stone. A superior dwarf growing variety, possessing not only the habit and handsome foliage of the Dwarf Champion, but also the bright red, smooth and solid fruit of the Stone. An excellent variety for the home garden. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Golden Queen. The largest and handsomest yellow tomato. Of superior quality and fine for the table. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Matchless. A strong, vigorous grower, with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core, and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are always of the largest size. They do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of vine and foliage carries the magnificent crops until killed by frost. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perfectly smooth, firm, and handsome, long-keeping qualities and finest flavor, there is no other scarlet-fruited tomato that can equal the Matchless. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

New Globe. A new variety of great merit. Fruit very large, smooth, and solid. Of a purplish crimson color. Very productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Perfection. Perfectly smooth, blood red in color. Very solid. A heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Ponderosa. Largest of all tomatoes. Single specimens often growing to weigh from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds. Good flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Tomatoes, Turnip, Ruta Baga

General Crop—Continued

New Stone. Grown more extensively than any other for a main crop variety, especially by market gardeners. Very large, smooth, and solid, of a bright red color. A heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Small-Fruited Tomatoes

These are very decorative in the garden, as well as highly desirable for preserving on account of their freedom from acid. They are tremendously prolific, continuing to bear right up to frost. They may be used raw, and make excellent table decorations.

Pear Shaped. Small, pear-shaped fruit. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Red Cherry. Very small, red tomatoes, borne in clusters. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Red Plum. Resembles a plum. Excellent for preserving. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Strawberry or Ground Cherry. Fruit grows in a husk. Fine for keeping. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Peach. A beautiful clear yellow fruit. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Plum. Oval shaped, very smooth, clear lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Tomato Plants. Delivery May or June.

	Doz.	100
Dwarf Champion.....	\$0.50	\$5.00
Dwarf Stone.....	.50	5.00
Benney Best.....	.50	5.00
New Stone.....	.50	5.00
John Baer.....	.50	5.00

T U R N I P S

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; one and one-half pounds will sow an acre

CULTURE. Turnips do best in highly enriched, light sandy or gravelly soil. For the earliest varieties, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Fall turnips may be sown from the first of July to the last of August. Ruta Baga or Swedish turnips may be sown from the middle of June until the last of July, in drills 2 feet apart. Plants, when well up, should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart.

Cowhorn, or Long White. Rapid grower, long, and carrot shaped. Largely cultivated for feeding stock. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan (Flat). The earliest turnip in cultivation and a splendid variety; a favorite with gardeners who want to get turnips in the market first. Bulb, white, flat, medium size, with a bright purple top. One of the sweetest and finest flavored of Summer sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Extra Early White Milan. One of the earliest turnips, possessing all of the good qualities of the Early Purple Top Milan. It is very smooth and entirely white, and it is ready for the market a week earlier than any other white variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early Snowball. A medium sized, round, pure white variety of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Most extensively used of the flat turnips. White skin and flesh, with purplish top. Quite early. Very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00

Purple Top White Globe. A very heavy cropping, globe shaped variety, with white skin and flesh topped with a purple crown. Excellent flavor, much in favor with the market gardener. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Sweet German. A very popular variety in New England, valued highly for its excellent keeping qualities. Flesh, white, and very sweet and tender. Medium sized. Very firm and solid. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Egg. An early oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top. Globe shaped. Deep yellow, with purplish top. Flesh, pale yellow, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

R U T A B A G A, O R S W E D I S H T U R N I P

Budlong White Rock. This is an American Ruta Baga, earlier and rounder than any other. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Elephant Swede (Jumbo or Monarch, New). This new English variety grows to a very large size. It is nearly tankard shape, smooth and handsome. Flesh and skin bright orange, and deep purple above ground. An immense cropper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved American Purple Top. The most extensively grown of the Ruta Bagas. Large, yellow fleshed, and very solid. A great cropper. Excellent either for table or for stock. Superior as a keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Large White French. White, solid flesh, very mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Shamrock. Yellow fleshed variety, globe shaped and equal to any in quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Skirvings Purple Top. Large, yellow. Firm flesh, sweet. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Ames Purity Lawn Grass Seed



Estate of Professor Sargent, Brookline, Mass., Sewn with Ames Purity Lawn Grass Seeds

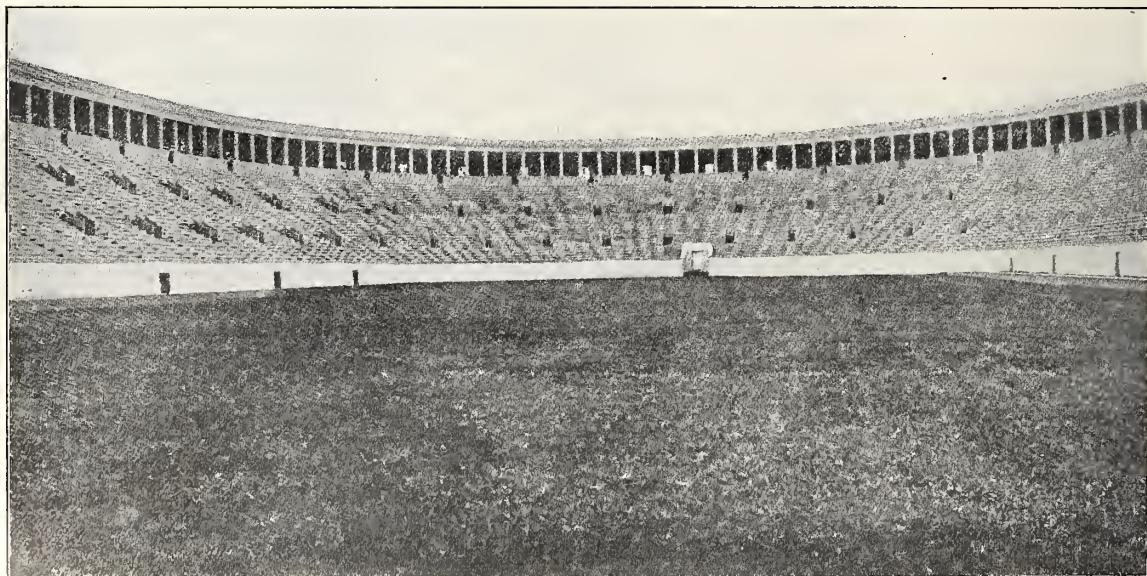
Absolutely the Best Lawn Seed that Experience Can Produce or that Money Can Buy

Here are a few helpful suggestions for making a good lawn: First—you need a moderately rich soil, of good depth, and well drained. Second—the ground should be carefully prepared, making it fine, smooth, and mellow as possible. Third—the seed should be wisely chosen. Purity Lawn Grass Seed is the best selection you could possibly make; it is free from chaff; it starts at once. Fourth—sow at such time as will give the young plants a chance to become well established, before being subjected to very dry or cold weather. The best time to sow is from the middle of August to the last of September. If you cannot sow at that time, do it in the Spring as early as possible.

Fifth—use a good fertilizer, such as wood ashes, ground bone, or prepared lawn fertilizer.

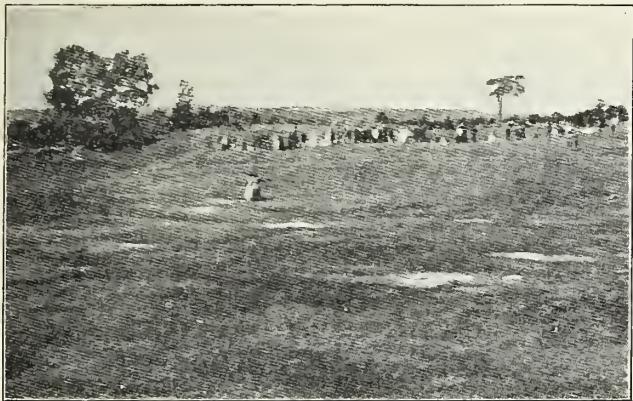
Use Ames Purity Lawn Grass Seed. You sow less seed and grow more grass.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sufficient for 150 sq. ft.	\$.30
1 lb. sufficient for 300 sq. ft.	.50
2 lbs. sufficient for 600 sq. ft.	1.00
4 lbs. sufficient for 1200 sq. ft.	1.90
8 lbs. sufficient for 2400 sq. ft.	3.75
16 lbs. sufficient for 4800 sq. ft.	7.25
32 lbs. sufficient for 9600 sq. ft.	14.50

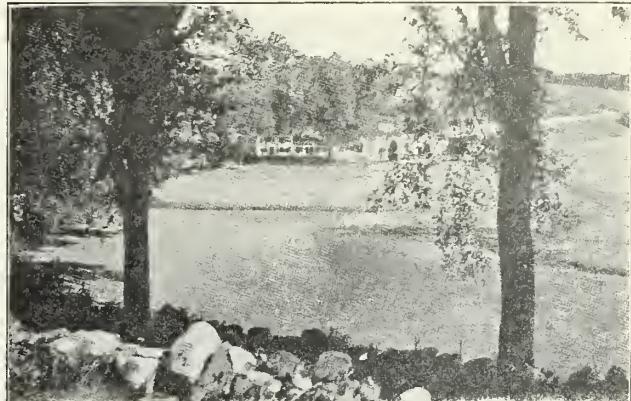


Harvard Stadium (Soldiers' Field), Cambridge, Mass.

Well-Known Golf Courses Sown with Ames Seed Mixtures



Belmont Country Club, Belmont, Mass.



Pomfret Golf Club, Pomfret, Conn.



FAIR GREEN MIXTURE

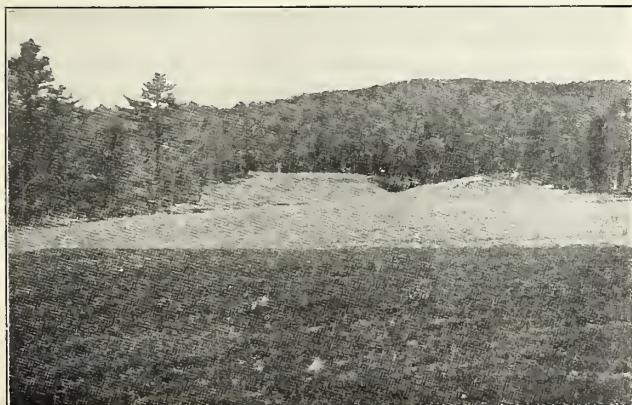
Per bu.

1- 10 bushels	\$12.25
10- 25 bushels	12.00
25- 50 bushels	11.75
50-100 bushels	11.50

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

Per bu.

1- 10 bushels	\$10.50
10- 25 bushels	10.25
25- 50 bushels	10.00
50-100 bushels	9.75



C. M. Swift Private Course, Lake Champlain



Northeast Harbor Golf Club, Northeast Harbor, Me.

Among many other clubs using Ames mixtures are the following:

Hill's School, Pottstown, Pa.
Essex County Club, Essex, Mass.

Augusta Golf Club, Augusta, Me.
Hatherley Playground Association, North Scituate, Mass.

Special Grass Seed Mixtures



Grass Seed for the Shaded Lawn

Shaded locations, produced by overhanging trees, shrubbery, buildings, etc., have often been found difficult to keep in grass. We have made a special study of such conditions, and after extensive experimenting have combined a mixture of grasses that will produce perfect swards in the most densely shaded places. It must be borne in mind that too much shade creates sour soil. To guard against this apply slaked lime at the rate of 50 pounds to each 1,000 square feet. Lime should be applied about every 3 years. Frequent fertilizer applications, such as bone meal or sheep manure, are a great help in establishing a thick, healthy growth of grass in shaded places. This mixture weighs 20 pounds per bushel. It has proved to be a remarkable success.

1 qt. will sow 150 sq. ft. Price: 1 qt., 35c.; 2 qts., 65c.; 4 qts., \$1.25; 1 pk., \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$7.75. Sow at the rate of 4 bu. to 1 acre.

Special Lawn Grass Seed. This mixture is prepared chiefly to meet a demand for a lawn mixture somewhat lower in price for sowing various large areas and the less important places about the home, but it is entirely adequate for all purposes. Weight, 20 pounds per bushel.

1 qt. will sow	300 sq. ft.	\$0.75
$\frac{1}{2}$ pk. will sow	1,200 sq. ft.	1.25
1 pk. will sow	2,400 sq. ft.	2.25
1 bu. will sow	10,000 sq. ft.	8.50

Grass Seed for Pleasure Grounds

We have made a careful study and comparison of the mixtures used on the finest pleasure grounds in the United States, with a view to building a mixture perfectly adapted to the soil and climate of our New England.

Years of such experimenting and study have enabled us to prepare a mixture of grasses that will make the finest and most permanent pleasure grounds.

The finest playsteads in New England use Ames Quality mixtures. Pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Special Mixtures for Special Locations

We have many inquiries concerning special mixtures from customers who have made experiments, and have found that certain varieties of grass will do better than others on their land. We are always glad to take up the matter of making up their grass seed mixtures for them.

If you wish certain varieties included in a mixture, we are prepared to handle your order promptly. We have an unusually large stock of fancy varieties to draw from.

Tennis Court Mixture

This mixture is composed of extra fine grasses peculiarly adapted to tennis courts. It makes a firm, green, lasting turf of the finest texture, that improves with the tramping it receives.

1 qt.	\$0.35	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	\$4.25
1 pk.	2.25	1 bu.	8.00

Bank and Terrace Mixture

This mixture is composed of deep rooting grasses which soon produce a close matted turf that prevents washing away during heavy rains.

1 qt.	\$0.40	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	\$ 5.75
1 pk.	3.00	1 bu.	11.00

Ames Purity Grass Seeds for Lawn and Field

Owing to the unsettled condition of the Grass Seed market it is impossible to correctly price our Purity Lawn and Field Seeds described below on this page and continued on page 28.

We will on application cheerfully quote against your requirements and at lowest market prices ruling.

Awlless Brome (Bromus inermus). A hardy perennial grass remarkable for its ability to resist drought. Very valuable for hay and pasture grass, yielding very good crops even on poor soils and under unfavorable conditions. Much relished by stock, and for nutritious value rated very high. Sow the seed in the Spring as early as ground opens. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. Weighs 14 pounds per bushel.

Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Perennial, 1 to 2 feet, July. A grass desirable for either lawns or permanent pasture, on account of the firm and enduring turf it produces. Specially adapted to moist situations. 40 pounds required for 1 acre. Weighs 15 pounds to the bushel.

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet, July. A very hardy grass, valuable for permanent pasture, and is not affected by extremes of weather. Very tender and nutritious. Produces a very dense turf and largely used in lawn mixtures. 1½ bushels required for 1 acre. Weighs 28 pounds per bushel.

English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). Perennial, 15 to 24 inches, June. A valuable variety, used for lawn, permanent pasture, and mowing mixtures. Forms a very compact sward, and if cut when in blossom is very nutritious. Very vigorous in moist situations. 3 bushels required per acre. Weighs 24 pounds to the bushel.

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). Perennial, 18 to 24 inches, June. The most vigorous of the dwarf growing grasses. Thrives well in dry soils; comes early and withstands long droughts. Very nutritious as a hay crop and valuable for permanent pasture. 2½ bushels for 1 acre. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Biennial, 18 to 30 inches, June or July. Unsurpassed in productiveness where a permanent grass is not desired. At its best on moist land. 3 bushels required for 1 acre. Weighs 18 pounds to the bushel.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Perennial, 18 to 24 inches, June and July. One of the most valuable grasses, succeeding in any good soil, though preferring moist places. Very nutritious. Largely used for a permanent pasture. 2½ bushels required for 1 acre. Weighs 15 pounds to the bushel.

Kentucky Blue (Poa pratensis). Perennial, 10 to 15 inches, June. Remarkable for its ability to adapt itself to a great variety of soils, succeeding on an average dry soil as well as on a moist meadow. An abundant yielder and presents a handsome green appearance, early in the Spring, thus making it of great value for lawn mixtures. Also endures the frosts of Winter far better than many other grasses. 3 bushels required for 1 acre. 14 pounds to the bushel.

Meadow Fox Tail (Alopecurus pratensis). Perennial, 2 to 3 feet, May. A desirable grass for permanent pastures. Very nutritious. Its earliness and resistance to drought recommend it as a superior hay crop. 3 to 4 bushels required for 1 acre. Weighs 8 pounds to the bushel.

Orchard (Dactylis glomerata). Perennial, 3 feet, June. Of the greatest value in permanent pasture mixtures on account of its extreme earliness and rapid growth. Thrives best in moist

shady places and will withstand drought exceedingly well, growing when other grasses are drying up. Valued also for hay crop, as it is very nutritious if cut early. Its inclination to grow in tufts necessitates other grasses being sown with it. 3 to 4 bushels required for 1 acre. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel.

Red Fescue (Festuca rubra). Perennial, 2 to 2½ feet, June and July. On account of its creeping habit is especially valuable for loose, sandy soils and embankments. It easily resists drought and is often green when other grasses are dried up. 2½ bushels required for 1 acre. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel.

Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). Perennial, 1 to 2 feet, July. Of great value for mixing with lawn, hay, or permanent pasture grasses. Will succeed in nearly any soil, but thrives best in a rich, moist soil. Makes a fine bottom growth, rendering in invaluable to be sown with grasses, such as Timothy and Orehard. Should be fed close if for pasture, as it is not relished after it grows up to seed. 4 bushels required for 1 acre. 14 pounds to the bushel.

Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). About 40 pounds to the bushel. Purity, 97 per cent.

Red Top, Fancy Recleaned. 32 pounds to the bushel. Purity, 90 per cent.

Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis canina). Perennial, 1 to 2 feet, June and July. Forms a very fine turf, even on light soils. Desirable for lawns, as it forms a very close sward. Resembles Red Top in appearance. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel.

Rough Stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). Perennial, 2 to 3 feet, July. A superior meadow grass, thriving only in moist, heavy soil. Should be planted with other grasses, as it thrives best when shaded. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. 1½ bushels required for 1 acre.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Perennial, 6 to 18 inches, June and July. Named on account of the great liking shown for it by sheep. Very low growing and especially adapted for dry, upland pastures. Weighs 12 pounds to the bushel. Sow 2½ bushels to the acre.

Sheep's Fescue, Fine Leaved (Festuca ovina Tenuifolia). Perennial, 8 to 24 inches, June. A finer leaved variety of above, relished by cattle as well as sheep. Suitable for permanent pastures. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. 3 bushels required for 1 acre.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum odoratum). Perennial, 1 to 2 feet, May and June. Prized for hay and pasture on account of its delightful fragrance. Weighs 10 pounds to the bushel. 3½ bushels required for 1 acre.

Tall Meadow Fescue (Festuca elatior). Perennial, 3 to 4 feet, June and July. A very vigorous growing grass, relished by all kinds of stock. Prefers moist, shady places. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow 2½ bushels to the acre.

Tall Meadow Oat (Arrhenatherum avenaceum). Perennial, 2 to 4 feet, May and June. Remarkable for its luxuriant early growth in Spring and also for heavy crops in Fall. Indispensable for a permanent pasture, especially on rich uplands. Weighs 12 pounds to the bushel. 4 bushels required for 1 acre.

Purity Grass Seeds and Mixtures

Timothy, or Herd's (Phleum pratense). Perennial, 2 to 3 feet, June and July. As a hay crop, Timothy is unsurpassed by any other grass. Thrives on ordinary soil, but succeeds best in a moist loam. Remarkably nutritious, especially when ripe, but as it is also hard and coarse at that stage, it is better to cut it when in blossom or soon after flowering. Beneficial to sow with Red Top, and Red Clover, as they produce more of a bottom growth. Not suited to sandy or light or gravelly soils. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel sufficient for 1 acre.

Various Leaved Fescue (Festuca heterophylla). Perennial, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, June and July. Valuable for permanent pastures and mowing. Produces a heavy sward and thrives especially well on uplands. Also used in lawn mixtures for shady locations. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow 3 bushels to the acre.

Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). Perennial, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, June. One of our most valued grasses for shady places either in lawn or pasture mixtures. Produces a very thick growth and especially adapted to moist soils. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

General Grass Seeding for hay we recommend:

Clover	5 lbs.
Red Top	9 lbs.
Timothy	15 lbs.

If interested in large quantities of mixtures, write us for quotations.

Grass Mixtures for Pastures and Mowing Land

The best results are often attained when a mixture of grasses is used. Not only can more grass be produced but, because these mixtures are composed of early, medium, and late sorts, a much longer season of growth can be secured than when only 2 or 3 sorts are used. Some grasses do better in certain locations, and some seasons are better adapted to their development than others; it is, therefore, desirable to take advantage of these conditions, and this can be done by sowing a number of varieties. With this object in view we have carefully arranged the following Table of Mixtures for different locations. We always prefer Autumn sowing if it can be done in September or early in October. It can also be successfully done in November, when the seed will remain dormant during the Winter, germinating and often getting a good start early in the Spring. We also recommend Spring sowing when it can be done early.

Mixtures for Pastures

Prices subject to market changes

1. Mixture for Moist Land

6 lbs. Kentucky Blue
4 lbs. Meadow Fescue
1 lb. Meadow Fox Tail
6 lbs. Orchard
6 lbs. Perennial Rye
5 lbs. Red Top
1 lb. Rough Stalk Meadow
1 lb. Tall Fescue
10 lbs. Timothy
40 lbs. will sow 1 acre

2. Mixture for Dry Land

3 lbs. Creeping Bent
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Hard Fescue
5 lbs. Orchard
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Perennial Sweet Vernal
5 lbs. Sheep Fescue
3 lbs. Tall Oat
8 lbs. Timothy
4 lbs. Red Top
10 lbs. Perennial Rye
40 lbs. will sow 1 acre

3. Mixture for Heavy, Moist Land

1 lb. Hard Fescue
8 lbs. Kentucky Blue
1 lb. Meadow Fox Tail
3 lbs. Meadow Fescue
4 lbs. Orchard
6 lbs. Perennial Rye
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Perennial Sweet Vernal
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Red Top
10 lbs. Timothy
2 lbs. Sheep Fescue
40 lbs. will sow 1 acre

4. Mixture for Light Lowland

2 lbs. Creeping Bent
4 lbs. Meadow Fescue
1 lb. Meadow Fox Tail
6 lbs. Orchard
6 lbs. Perennial Rye
7 lbs. Red Top
1 lb. Tall Oat
12 lbs. Timothy
1 lb. Tall Fescue
40 lbs. will sow 1 acre

5. Mixture for Dry Upland

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Crested Dog's Tail
2 lbs. Hard Fescue
6 lbs. Orchard
7 lbs. Red Top
1 lb. Rough Stalk Meadow
4 lbs. Sheep Fescue
4 lbs. Tall Oat
12 lbs. Timothy
4 lbs. R. I. Bent
40 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will sow 1 acre

6. Mixture for Medium Soils

3 lbs. Hard Fescue
1 lb. Meadow Fox Tail
6 lbs. Orchard
6 lbs. Perennial Rye
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Perennial Sweet Vernal
6 lbs. Red Top
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Sheep Fescue
15 lbs. Timothy
1 lb. Tall Meadow Oat
40 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Mixtures for Mowing Land

Ames Purity Clover Seeds

The prices of some varieties of clover seeds may change as the season advances. Prices here given are those prevailing when this catalogue was published. It will be to the advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

Please Note: If you wish seed sent by Parcel Post add 5c. per pound for postage.

CULTURE. Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*). Alfalfa, the greatest known forage crop, is now grown successfully in all parts of the world, and is steadily gaining favor with the intelligent New England farmer, for it is proving to be of the greatest value to him not only as a forage crop, but as a soil improver. It is a legume, taking free nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the deep growing roots. As green fodder or cured hay, Alfalfa is relished above all other forage crops by stock.

To grow a good field of Alfalfa, it is important to select deep, loamy, well-drained land with loose sub-soil, as standing water will soon kill out the young plants. Plow and harrow the land thoroughly, and with the first harrowing apply at least one ton of Agricultural Lime per acre, thereby correcting any acidity in the soil, and, what is more important, making conditions favorable to the activity of nitrogen-gathering bacteria, upon the presence of which success depends. Continue to harrow the land at short intervals for some weeks, thereby thoroughly pulverizing the top soil, and at the same time working out and killing the old grass roots and weeds that would otherwise get a quick start and choke out the young Alfalfa. If possible, give the ground a fair dressing of barnyard manure and, a short time before sowing the seed, harrow in 600 or 800 lbs. per acre of high-grade commercial fertilizer. Either the seed should be inoculated with Farmogerm before sowing, or soil from an old Alfalfa field should be sown broadcast at the rate of 300 to 500 lbs. per acre.

It has been found that in this latitude seed sown the last of July or early in August will escape being hindered by weed growth, and get a good stand before cold weather. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

Never cut Alfalfa before buds have appeared close to the ground at the crowns of the plants; always judge the time to cut by the presence of these basal shoots or buds and not by the period of bloom. Do not cut closely the first season; cut, allow the plants to wilt, put up in cocks, and cure in the cock.

Genuine Grimm Alfalfa. As a result of extensive trials of numerous varieties of Alfalfa, at various Experiment Stations and on many farms, in the northern States, the unanimous conclusion is that the Grimm strain is harder and more productive than any other known variety. It originated in northern Minnesota from seed brought from the fatherland and sown by Ferdinand Grimm, a German farmer. During the many years he allowed his fields to remain in Alfalfa, the more tender plants winter-killed; from those which survived he saved seed, little thinking that by natural selection he was developing a strain of Alfalfa more valuable to the American farmer than any yet discovered. Professor Hayes, before being appointed Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, recognizing the superiority of Grimm Alfalfa for sections where ordinary varieties fail, took measures to have the Grimm strain kept pure and to have it tested in other parts of the country. Notwithstanding its higher price, we feel confident that our Grimm seed is the most economical for all farmers who desire to grow Alfalfa. Lb., 60c.; 20-lb. lots and over, 55c. per lb.

Montana Grown Alfalfa. Many farmers are having great success with this variety and prefer it to all others. We offer only the finest re-cleaned seed. Lb., 30c.; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*). Valuable clover for sowing with other grasses, as it forms a thick bottom, thereby increasing the yield of hay. It is very hardy, and will grow on nearly any soil. Lb., 27c.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Generally sown in Summer and early Fall, to be plowed under and used as a green manure. A rapid-growing, nitrogen-storing plant, and, as such, is invaluable for growth in orchards and wherever it can occupy the land from July to December. Lb., 18c.; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). More extensively grown in New England than any of the other clovers. Of very rapid growth, and does best on rich, warm loams. Its luxuriant foliage is not only valuable as a food for cattle, but when used with Timothy and Red Top it makes excellent hay. Our Purity Brand of Red Clover is a northern grown seed, very large, well colored, and the purest obtainable. Frequent analyses of this brand pronounce it about 100 per cent pure. Lb., 33c.; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Of larger growth than the medium. Lands which have been exhausted can be reclaimed, as it will grow where the common clover will fail. Lb., 34c.; 100 lbs., \$31.00.

White (*Trifolium prepens*). Used largely in lawns and permanent pastures. Being a deep-rooted plant, it withstands drought on dry, sandy sections. Its stems are spreading, slender, and creeping. The small, white flower heads are borne from May to September. Lb., 65c.

Sweet Clover (*Melilotus albus*). A native of all parts of the United States and Canada, and is a valuable addition to farm crops in many sections. Sweet Clover will thrive on most soils, either poor clay or sandy, but it prefers a limestone soil. White Clover, like the other varieties, will respond to inoculation with excellent results. White Clover will succeed best if planted alone, and should be sown either in Spring or Fall. It is the most vigorous soil enricher of all the Clovers, and will grow on soils that will not support an ordinary farm crop. Quantity usually sown to the acre, 30 lbs. To eradicate Sweet Clover, mow it when in full bloom, that it may not re-seed itself. Lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$13.50.

We have many Implements not described or listed in this Catalogue. We can fill your requirements. Try us.

Valuable Agricultural Grains and Millets

Prices subject to market changes

Beardless Barley

Two strong features distinguish the Beardless Barley above all other barleys. First, its great yielding qualities; second, the freedom from the troublesome beard, common to all other varieties except the White Hulless, for it is absolutely without beard. It is on this account that it is much safer and better to feed to live-stock than any other variety. Weight, 48 pounds per bushel. Price on application.

Hulless Barley

No barley of which we have knowledge has proven as valuable to the farmer as Purity Hulless Barley. It has many very valuable properties. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially desirable. It will mature in from 70 to 90 days, according to soil and locality. Its nutritive value is very great, and it is a valuable feed for horses, poultry, and all other stock. It is often grown for hay, coming very early, and providing rich feed. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe, and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. Weight, 48 pounds per bushel. Price on application.

Montana Barley

The Brand of Montana Barley which we carry produces large, nearly white berries, and is a very heavy yielder. It is a vigorous grower, and it is less likely to be damaged by rain than most other kinds. This barley has been growing rapidly in popularity the past few years, and we have the highest quality of seed to be found. Price on application.

Swedish Oats

Our seed is clean, well filled, selected stock, and we will be very glad to send samples. Weight, 32 pounds per bushel. Per bu., \$1.25.

Spring Rye

Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop or for sowing where a Fall crop has not been planted. It does not yield as heavy as Winter rye. It can be plowed under as a fertilizer, adding fertility to the soil. The grain and straw are of a very fine quality. Sow our Purity Brand Spring Rye, as it is the best seed obtainable. Price on application.

Winter Rye

Our stock is New England grown. It will grow on most any variety of soil. Grown for grain, fodder, and soiling purposes. Our seed is grown under the best of care and conditions, thus insuring the buyer of only the best of seed. Price on application.

Spring Wheat

We are offering an extra fine grade of Spring Wheat. The heads are long, medium size, and plump kernels. The straw is stiff, medium length, and is very strong. This is northern grown seed. Sow our Purity Brand for a bountiful harvest. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel. Price on application.

Winter Wheat

Our grade of this seed of Winter wheat is the best obtainable. Our seed is clean, well selected, and the kernels are extra large and plump. Price on application.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a highly desirable variety. Sown the same day as Silver Hull, it ripens a week earlier and yields nearly double. The plant is of stronger growth than common buckwheat, while the kernels are of fully twice the size. The seed we offer has been carefully grown from the choicest stock, producing the largest and finest grain. Price on application.

MILLETS

Prices subject to change with the market

Valuable for green fodder or hay, maturing in 50 to 75 days from the time the seed germinates, producing an abundant yield of forage, relished by all kinds of stock; should be sown in June or July. They must be cut while in blossom to make good hay.

Millet, Hungarian (Panicum Hungariensis). Used for hay and forage. Sow 40 or 50 pounds per acre, between the first and middle of June. Yields heavily, and when well cured is excellent for cattle, increasing the flow of milk. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Per bu., \$3.75.

Millet, Common (Panicum Miliaceum). Excellent for forage. Requires a dry, light, rich soil. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. For hay, sow broadcast, 1 bushel per acre, from May first to August first. For grain, sow in drills, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre, not later than June twentieth. Per bu., \$2.25.

Millet, Japanese (Panicum Crus Gali). This is the most popular millet of all varieties grown in the New England States, on account of its producing very heavy growth for green feed. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, yielding 12 to 14 tons of forage per acre. It makes good hay and is superior to corn in feeding qualities. As a catch crop it cannot be surpassed. Sow at the rate of 25 pounds per acre; 35 pounds to the bushel. Per bu., \$2.75.

Millet, German or Golden (Panicum Germanicum). This millet will not resist the drought as well as the other varieties, but when fed in the green state, it is an excellent variety to grow. On good soil it grows from 4 to 5 feet high. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Per bu., \$2.40.

Visit us when in want of anything pertaining to the farm. 6 stories filled with the best that can be had.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

Prices subject to market changes

Soja Beans. One of the most valuable and important forage and soil-improving crops.

The use of this crop is increasing everywhere. Soja Beans make a larger growth than Cow Peas and can be cut and cured to better advantage. They also furnish a richer and more fattening feed than the Peas, since they contain larger amounts of oil and protein. These properties make Soja Beans particularly valuable as a feed for milch cows and as a general forage crop. When cut together with corn for the silo, they greatly improve the quality of the feed.

Yellow Soja Beans. A large-growing, yellow-seeded variety, especially suitable for ensilage and plowing under. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre. Per bu., \$6.00.

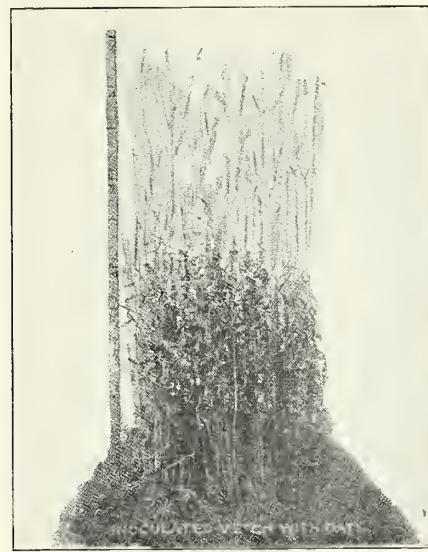
Velvet Beans. Used in the South as a forage plant, also as a soil-fertilizer, turning under the same as Cow Peas. Should be planted in rows 4 feet apart, and 1 foot rows. Price on application.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas. A valuable and nutritious forage or hay crop. Enriches poor land; improves good land. One of the best and cheapest ways of improving soil is the plowing under of leguminous crops. Cow Peas have been found superior for this purpose, especially on medium or light soils. Like Clover, they absorb nitrogen from the atmosphere, the roots reach deep into the soil and bring up the necessary potash, thus making a complete and natural fertilizer. For fertilizing purposes, Cow Peas are superior to Clover from the fact that the foliage is greater, besides making full growth in from 3 to 4 months. Sow as early as May 10 or as late as July; 1 bushel to the acre in drills, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre broadcast. Price on application.

Canada Field Peas. Very valuable in the Northern States for cattle feeding. Sow at the rate of 3 bushels to the acre. When sown with oats they furnish a large amount of forage in August, when grass pastures are usually short. Sow 2 bushels to the acre with oats. Per bu., \$6.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any part of the United States, and of great value for sheep and lambs. One acre of Rape is sufficient to pasture 10 to 15 lambs for two to two and one-half months. It is often sown broadcast, about 5 pounds to the acre, but will yield much better if drilled about 3 pounds to the acre in rows 22 inches apart, and cultivated until the plants are well developed. It may be sown in May, but preferably in June or July. Lb., 15e.

Spring Vetch, or Spring Tare (*Vicia sativa*). This, like Field Peas, is used both for green fodder and for plowing into the soil. In this latitude it can be sown only in the Spring, and is more largely used in this season than the Hairy Vetch, which may be sown either in the Spring or Fall. Thriving better on rather poor soil than Canada Peas, its use is rapidly increasing as a green fodder crop. Price on application.



Winter, or Hairy Vetch. Each year we find a great increase in our sales of Hairy Vetch. It is becoming noticeably popular with those who wish to grow more forage. It is especially adapted as a soil fertilizer. It succeeds and produces a good crop on poor, sandy soil as well as on good land. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States. The root growth is very extensive and makes a quantity of nitrogen tubercles. The Vetches can be sown from August to October. They should be sown broadcast, at the rate of from 20 to 30 pounds to the acre, with 1 bushel of Rye, as the Rye assists in holding the Vetches off the ground, makes a better growth, and can be harvested earlier. If sown alone, 40 to 50 pounds per acre should be used. Price on application.

Sunflower Mammoth Russian. This is highly prized by the farmers, and is considered a good crop to grow to feed the poultry on, as it is very rich in protein. Sow the seed far enough apart in the rows to allow cultivation. Lb., 12e.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Sugar Cane, or Sorghum, Early Amber. Valuable for the large amount of foliage, green fodder it produces, and for its grain. Ripens wherever Indian Corn matures. Lb., 12e.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

SUDAN GRASS

A New Annual Forage Crop

Sudan Grass is a drought-resistant hay crop of great merit. In dry sections it yields more forage than Millet. The hay, which is relished by stock of all kinds, is of better quality than Millet hay. As a result of extensive tests in Texas and other States, the Department of Agriculture reports that Sudan Grass will be extremely valuable in arid regions which have no other satisfactory hay crops. After the ground has become warm, seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of from 16 to 24 pounds per acre; if planted in drills 18 to 24 inches apart from 4 to 6 pounds per acre will be sufficient. Price on application.

Choice Field Corn

FOR FODDER AND ENSILAGE. SELECTED, HAND-PICKED QUALITY

Our Seed Corn is grown for us by the best seed growers and breeders in this country. It is all of the highest type and quality. Plant in hills, 8 to 12 quarts per acre; for Fodder or Ensilage, in drills, 1 bushel per acre; and for Soiling, 2 bushels per acre, broadcast. Quart of any variety, except where otherwise priced, 15c.; by mail, 25.

Prices of Field Corn, f. o. b., Boston, and are subject to market fluctuations.

Sweepstakes Pedigree Seed Corn

This is the Corn that is making Pennsylvania famous—the corn it PAYS to RAISE. It makes the best Ensilage; ripens fully and glazes well.

Plant Sweepstakes Pedigree Corn this season and you'll plant it every season. It makes friends and keeps them. Per bu. of 56 lbs., \$5.00.

Canada Cap

This is a splendid flint corn for the Northern New England Farms to plant. It matures in 85 to 95 days. Very productive; every vigorous stalk will produce two ears. The ears are from 8 to 10 inches long and tips are completely capped with corn. Per bu. of 56 lbs., \$2.00.

Early Canada

This is one of the earliest of the yellow flint varieties. It is 8-rowed, the ears averaging 8 to 10 inches long, perfectly filled and even. It matures in 90 to 95 days. Per bu. of 56 lbs., \$2.50.

Eureka Ensilage Corn

The tallest and leafiest ensilage corn grown, and one that is being planted more and more every year. Every dairy farmer should have a field of this corn for his silo. Per bu. of 56 lbs., \$2.50.

Longfellow Flint Corn

This is an 8-rowed variety of the Canada type. The ears are cylindrical, from 10 to 15 inches long. Cob, small. Kernels, large and broad. Color, rich glossy yellow. Particularly adapted to New England and a very heavy yielder. Per bu., of 56 lbs., \$2.50.

Improved Leaming

One of the most popular and productive varieties planted in New England, as the stalks grow very tall, and produce as a rule two good ears on each stalk. The ears are from nine to twelve inches long, containing sixteen to twenty winding rows, solidly set on a small red cob, well filled with kernels of medium size, of rich golden color. Per bu. of 56 lbs., \$1.75.

Sheffield Corn

This variety of corn is very popular in Southern New Hampshire and Western Massachusetts. It is a very good variety to plant in localities where early frosts are expected, as it matures in about 90 days. The ears average about 8 inches in length. Per bu. of 56 lbs., \$3.50.

Stowell Evergreen

The standard late variety. This corn is distinguished by the large ear, the long, deep kernels, the rich flavor, and long keeping qualities. As a sweet corn for fodder, this variety is well known. Per pk., \$1.50; per bu., \$5.00.

Sweet Fodder Corn

Our strain of Sweet Fodder Corn is already a well-known variety for cutting green and feeding stock, and for soiling or ensilage purposes. Per pk., \$1.25.; per bu., \$4.00.

White Southern

A tall-growing variety. Valuable for ensilage and fodder. Per bu. of 56 lbs., \$2.50.

Fertilizers

LOWELL ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

Why You Should Use Lowell Animal Fertilizers

First. They are made from Packing and Rendering House Materials.

Second. They are the products of nature, restoring fertility.

Third. They produce humus which conserves moisture and nitrogen.

Fourth. They are the best substitutes for farmyard manure

Fifth. They improve the soil and feed the crops.

Sixth. They contain available plant food and active chemicals in the best forms adapted to crops.

Seventh. They are SWIFT, SUPERIOR, SURE and active all the time.

The ANIMAL materials from which our Fertilizers are made are by their very nature the most powerful Crop Producers known.

LOWELL BONE FERTILIZER

For Corn, Grain, Grass and Vegetables

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	.....	2.00 per cent
Nitrogen	.....	1.64 per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid	.....	9.00 per cent
Available Phosphoric Acid	.....	8.00 per cent
Potash (actual)	.....	2.00 per cent

LOWELL 3-8-3

For Corn, Grain and Vegetables

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	.....	3.00 per cent
Nitrogen	.....	2.46 per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid	.....	9.00 per cent
Available Phosphoric Acid	.....	8.00 per cent
Potash (actual)	.....	3.00 per cent

Fertilizers

LOWELL 4-8-4

For Potatoes, Corn and Vegetables Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia.....	4.00 per cent
Nitrogen.....	3.28 per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	9.00 per cent
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	8.00 per cent
Potash (actual).....	4.00 per cent

LOWELL 5-8-4

For Vegetables and Grass Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia.....	4.00 per cent
Nitrogen.....	3.28 per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	9.00 per cent
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	8.00 per cent
Potash (actual).....	6.00 per cent

PRICES

	Ton	100 lb. Bag
Lowell Bone Fertilizer.....	\$50.00	\$2.75
Lowell 3-8-4.....	57.00	3.00
Lowell 3-8-3.....	56.00	3.00
Lowell 4-8-4.....	62.00	3.25
Lowell 4-8-6.....	65.00	3.50
	5 lb. Bag	10 lb. 20 lb. 50 lb. 100 lb.
Lowell Lawn Dressing	\$.35	\$.60 \$ 1.00 \$ 2.00 \$ 3.50
	1 lb. 5 lb.	10 lb. 25 lb. 50 lb. 200 lb.
Nitrate of Soda	\$.10	\$.40 \$.75 \$ 1.40 \$ 2.50 \$ 8.00
Sheep Manure, 100 lb. Bag		
Sheep Manure, 50 lb. Bag		
Sulphate of Ammonia, 200 lb. Bag		
Acid Phosphate 16 per cent, 100 lb. Bag		

Insecticides and Fungicides for All Insect Pests and Fungous Growth

Liquids and Poisons are not mailable. Other Insecticides and Fungicides may be sent at Parcel Post rates.

Niagara Arsenate of Lead kills all leaf-eating insects like potato-bugs, rose-bugs, fruit-tree worms, gypsy and brown-tail moth caterpillars, elm-leaf beetles, etc., and sticks like paint to the leaves. It is easy to apply, won't injure the most tender foliage, and is sure to kill. 1 lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.10; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$7.75; 50 lbs., \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

NIAGARA SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND

It is a powdered material prepared from a special soda-ash and sulphur, which will dissolve readily in hot or cold water. When used for San Jose Scale it is quick and sure. As a dormant spray for the control of peach leaf curl, Soluble Sulphur Compound has no equal. It has been in use for a number of years by the largest peach growers in the United States and is highly recommended by Experiment Stations and other experts for this purpose. 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

CALCIUM ARSENATE

Niagara dry calcium arsenate is a fine fluffy arsenical which is now coming into quite general use as a substitute for arsenate of lead, largely because of its quicker killing power and higher arsenic content. The principal use which calcium arsenate finds in dusting at the present time is the application to Irish Potatoes for the control of Potato Bugs, and to tobacco for the control of such insects as the horn worm and the flea beetle. The physical character of calcium arsenate makes it especially suitable for dusting purposes either alone or in mixture and it bids fair to replace arsenate of lead in standard dusting mixtures in the near future. 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

"Black Leaf 40" (Sulphate of Nicotine). Highly recommended by spraying experts for destroying aphis, thrips, etc., without injury to foliage. Perfectly soluble in water, hence there is no clogging of nozzles. 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, \$1.25c., makes 47 gallons; 2-lb. can, \$3.25, makes 240 gallons; 10-lb. can, \$13.75, makes 1,000 gallons.

Cresote Mixture. Made on the formula used for years. A sure death to the eggs of gypsy moth and similar insects. 1 qt., 50c.; 1 gal., \$1.25.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous powder. It is sure death to the tomato worms and all plant and vine-eating insects. No bugs will destroy your potatoes, squashes, or cucumbers if Bug Death is used according to directions. 1-lb. box, 25c.; 3-lb. box, 60c.; 5-lb. box, \$1.00; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, \$2.00.

Pyrox, Bowker's. The best and safest all-round spray. Kills all leaf-eating insects, prevents blights and all fungous troubles without injury to fruit or foliage. Equally good on fruit trees, potatoes, garden vegetables, and shrubbery. It "sticks like paint," and rain "won't wash it off." 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.75; 50 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Scalecide. This is a reliable, simple, and economical remedy for all soft-bodied and sucking insects, such as San Jose scale, pear psylla, cottony maple scale, aphis, white fly, caterpillars, lice, etc. Mixes instantly in cold water and stays mixed. Not an emulsion, but may be used with great saving of cost wherever petroleum or kerosene or soap emulsion is advised. 1 qt. can, 60c.; 1 gal., \$1.45; 5 gals., \$6.45; 10 gals., \$11.00.

GERM-X

Germ-X is a colorless, non-poisonous Germicide, Deodorizer, Antiseptic and Disinfectant invaluable to the dairyman, cream-eryman and cheese maker. 1-gal. pkg., \$3.00; 5-gal. pkg., \$12.50.

NORTH STAR ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND WOOL FAT

North Star Wool Fat heals ugly wounds without leaving a scar. It is used for hard and contracted feet, thrush, quarter crack, sand crack, grease heel, scratches, corns, barb-wire cuts, sore shoulders, collar galls, etc. It nourishes injured tissues and prevents infection. It keeps horses on the job. 18-oz. cans, \$1.00; 8-oz. cans, 50c.

NORSTAR FLY CHASER

Will not gum the hair, will not irritate or blister, will not taint milk, will keep the cattle free from flies, mosquitoes, and lice. It is invisible even on white cattle. No well-equipped farm should be without it. 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gals., \$9.00.

Insecticides and Fungicides



A combined fungous remedy and bug killer. It does all that Bordeaux, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead will do all with one spraying. It prevents rots, rust, blights on fruits and potatoes. One spraying with Ar-Bo accomplishes what two or three spraying will do with other sprays. It contains a sticker that makes it stick like glue. For potatoes and apples it has no equal. You can kill potato bugs and stop rust, rot and blight with one application of Ar-Bo.

Prices: 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 25 lbs., \$5.00.



For protecting newly planted corn from crows and blackbirds. This is not a tar. It is more satisfactory in results. Used by mixing 1 part Anti-Crow Corn Oil with 2 parts hot water. Add corn while stirring.

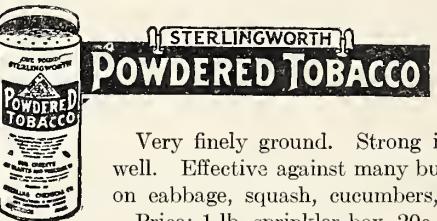
Price: pt., 35c.; qt., 60c.



A Reliable Mild Poison



We know of no powder more satisfactory for use against rose slugs, currant worms, cabbage worms, and many other leaf-eating insects where a milder poison than Paris Green is desired. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.20.



Very finely ground. Strong in nicotine. Sticks well. Effective against many bugs, worms, and lice on cabbage, squash, cucumbers, melons, etc.

Price: 1-lb. sprinkler box, 20c.



For San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It covers more surface, is more effective, cheaper, and easier used than Sulphur sprays. It kills every scale it strikes. Mixes 1 gal. to 15 of water. Use it for scale after October before buds break.

Prices: qt., 50c.; gal., \$1.50; 5-gal. jkt., \$5.00; 10-gal. jkt., \$8.00; 50-gal. bbl., \$24.00.



Combines the valuable features of Whale Oil or Fish Oil Soap with the insecticide values of tobacco. Useful against sucking insects, scale, etc. The best spraying soap made.

Prices: lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.



Sterlingworth Liquid Bordeaux is made with great care, and the resulting combination has given satisfaction for over 10 years. Careful selection of materials and great care in its preparation are essential to greatest success. 1 qt. cans, 40c.; 1 gal. cans, \$1.25; 5 gal. kegs, \$5.25; 10 gal. kegs, \$9.00.

FARMOGERM

A Seed Inoculant that Increases Crop Production

Seeds of all legumes—beans, peas, clover, alfalfa, and related crops—will yield far better if inoculated with Farmogerm, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Gardeners and farmers who have used Farmogerm would not be without it.

Farmogerm Stays Good Indefinitely

Farmogerm keeps for years. Because of the method of sealing the bottle—a patented stopper which admits filtered air and keeps out all impurities—Farmogerm is just as good in five years as when first bottled. Other inoculants get weaker each day—Farmogerm always has its full strength. Just add water and shake the bottle and sprinkle over the seeds as directed. Your crop will benefit beyond your expectations.

Farmogerm is Economical

No other inoculant on the market is so strong and virile; no other inoculant will thoroughly treat as much seed. The one-acre size bottle of Farmogerm is sufficient for 15 pounds of clover, 20 pounds of alfalfa, 100 pounds of Canada field peas, 60 pounds of vetch, etc. A different bacteria is required for each crop. When ordering, be sure to state what crops you wish to inoculate.

Farmogerm Prices Reduced

New scientific methods of manufacture have given lower prices. You cannot now afford to do without Farmogerm.

A special composite culture is prepared for peas, beans and sweat peas— $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size only. You'll get more peas and beans, and larger sweet peas by using this. Ask for No. 5, price 50 cts.

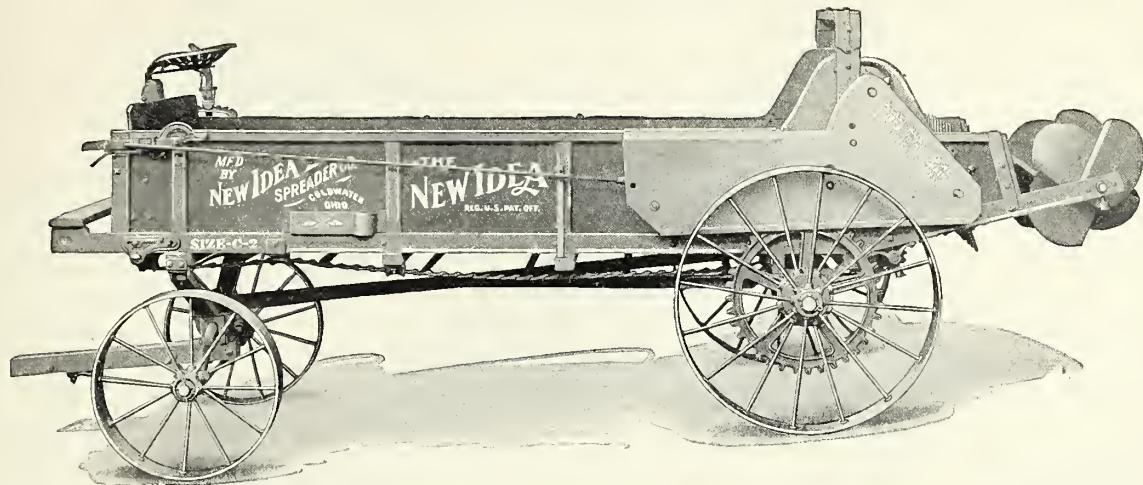
Farmogerm prices are: 1-acre size, \$1; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9. Full directions accompany each bottle.

HIGGINS WATER GLASS

There is a big difference in Water Glass. This is the pure, strong kind that preserves eggs in their original state 10 months. 1 gal. enough for 50 doz. eggs. Sold in original cans, only under manufacturer's label and guarantee. Buy this brand and you will not lose your eggs.

Prices: pt. cans., 15c.; qt. cans, 25c.; 1 gal., 75c.

New Idea Jr. Spreader



The big farmer recognizes the Manure Spreader as a necessity partly as a manure and partly as a labor saver. The small farmer, farming 40 acres or smaller, heretofore could not see his way clear to owning a spreader, especially not one of the more expensive types.

The NEW IDEA JR. is a strictly two-horse machine, as it is a small size and built purposely to be light in weight, yet durable, and fill the long required want in the mountainous parts of the country where other types of machines soon rack to pieces.

The Mechanical features and working parts are built along NEW IDEA standard—a machine that has led for 18 years. Changes have been made from time to time in mechanical parts, but the principle has never been changed. Two pulverizing cylinders and a wide spread distributor, a solid bottom with chain conveyor, a direct chain drive, an adjustable ratchet feed, a reach to connect front and rear axles, a machine free from all gears and pinions, clutches, and other intricate parts, a spreader that has a large capacity, light draft, easy to load, durability and free from expensive repairs. In other words a Spreader that does better work, gives better satisfaction and is less expensive to operate than any other Spreader on the market.

The NEW IDEA JR. Spreader will handle lime. We advise using a three-inch bedding of manure or straw on the bottom before loading the lime.

SELF ALIGNING BEARINGS

The Bearings used in the NEW IDEA JR. have been used for the past five years and have proven a success. No trouble with rollers or balls breaking, and very little expense for replacing, as all that can possibly wear out is the small journal. All of the bearings, except those holding the upper cylinder, are fastened to the steel side sill, removing all strain from the sides. We have tested out roller bearings ten years ago and discarded them as not practical, as the cost of making a GOOD roller bearing for a spreader is prohibitive, and the sand and dirt cannot be kept out of the common ones used.

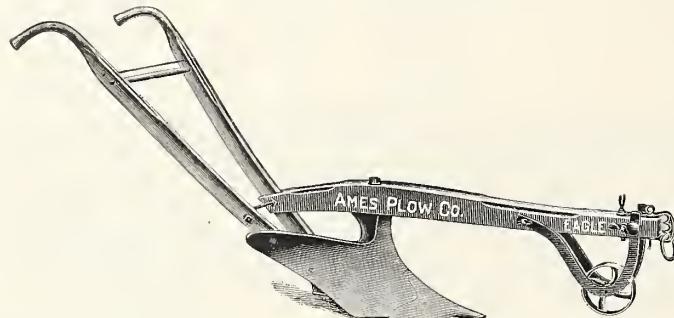
SPECIFICATIONS

The NEW IDEA JR. Spreader is built in two sizes. Comes equipped with a two-horse hitch and yoke.

No. B2 50 bu., weight 1400 lbs.....	Prices, \$150.00
No. B3 70 bu., weight 1800 lbs.....	175.00

Plows

EAGLE LANDSLIDE PLOWS

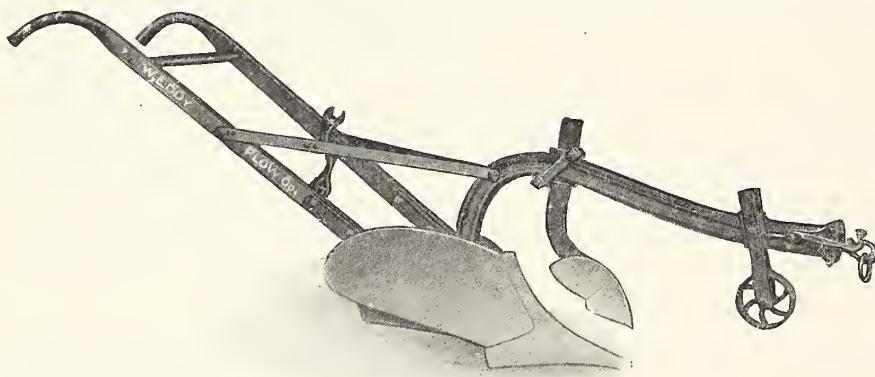


Eagle, Nos. 40 and 41—One Horse Plows

Face of Moulds, Lands and Points Ground and Polished. Beams and Handles Painted Red

Size	Description	Weight	Plain Price	Wheel Price	Wheel and Cutter Price
No. 40	Light Horse	57 lbs.	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.25	
No. 41	Medium Horse	70 lbs.	9.00	10.25	
No. 45	Large Horse	75 lbs.	10.50	11.75	\$13.00
No. 42	Light 2 Horse	90 lbs.	12.00	13.25	14.50
No. 46	Medium 2 Horse	100 lbs.	13.00	14.25	\$15.50
No. 47	Medium 2 Horse	100 lbs.	14.00	15.25	16.50
No. 48	Large 2 Horse	115 lbs.	16.00	17.25	18.50

NOS. 5A-12 AND 5A-14 EDDY PLOW



A steel Beam Plow that supplants the wood beam plow wherever introduced.

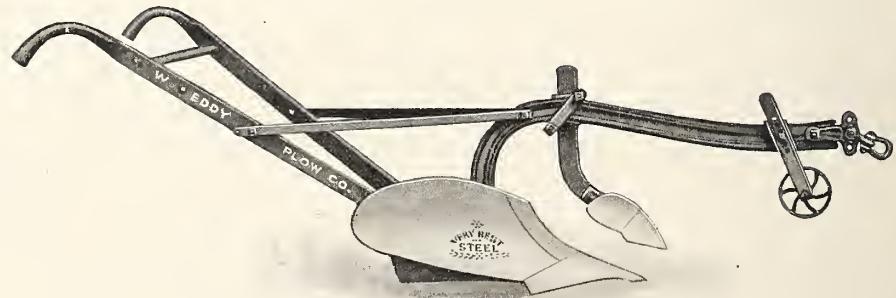
The 5A-12 is a light two-horse plow with a capacity of 6 inches deep by 12 inches wide. With wheel and cutter. Price \$20.50.

The 5A-14 is a medium two-horse plow with a capacity of 7 inches deep by 14 inches wide. With wheel and cutter. Price \$22.25.

THE EDDY NO. 25D STEEL PLOW

This plow has proven a popular general purpose plow. It is built on graceful lines, and is light of draft and easily handled. Mouldboards are of the highest grade soft-center steel. Open hearth steel beam; steel landside with chilled shoe. This plow is made in two sizes: The No. 25-D for the average team and the No. 25-D-16 which is a large two-horse or medium three-horse plow.

These plows can be equipped with jointer and wheel, as shown in illustration, or with straight or rolling coulter if desired.

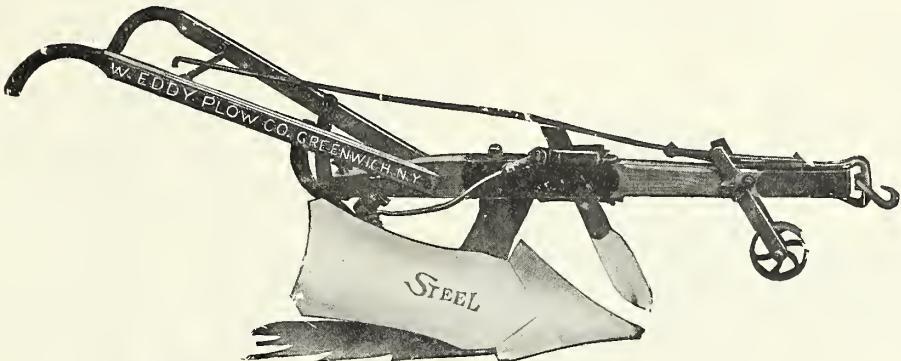


25 D-14 in. with wheel and cutter
25 D-16 in. with wheel and cutter

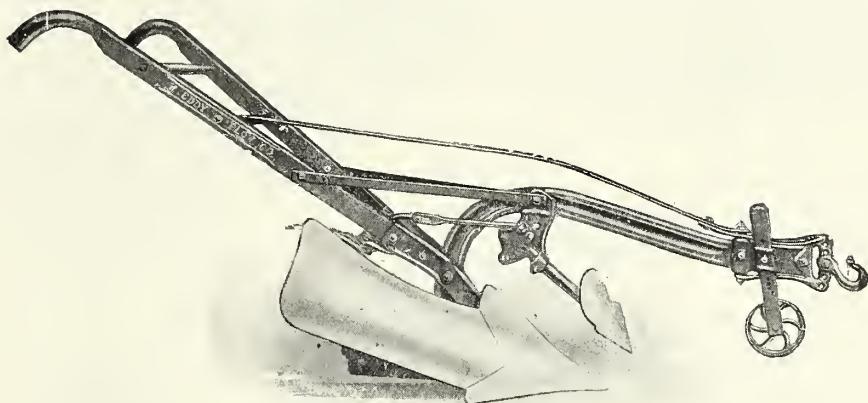
Price, \$22.25
Price, \$23.25

Plows

THE EDDY NOS. 21-I AND 21-C REVERSIBLE HILLSIDE PLOW

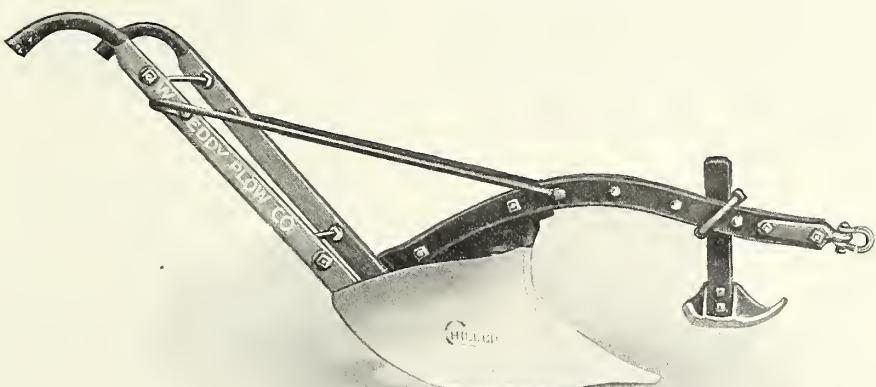


21-I Steel Mouldboard, 2 Horse, with wheel and cutter Price, \$20.25
 21-C Cast Mouldboard, 1 Horse, with wheel and cutter Price, \$15.50



36S Steel Mouldboard, 2 Horse, with wheel and cutter Price, \$24.50

THE NO. 15 ROAD OR CONTRACTOR'S PLOW



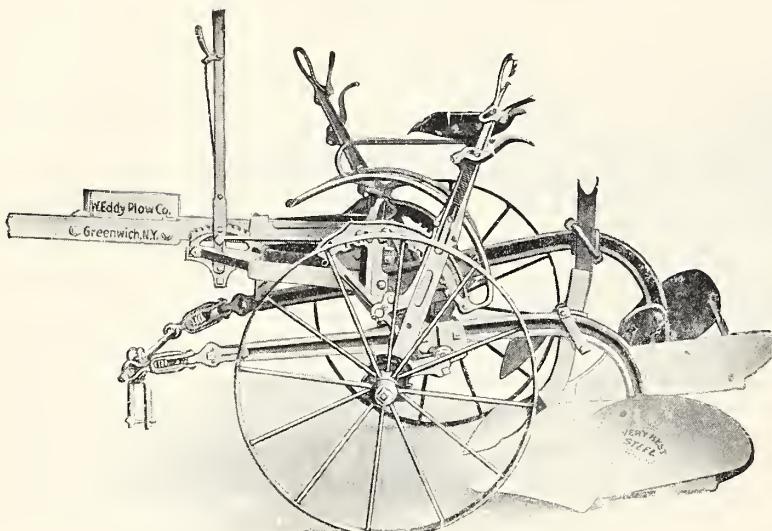
The No. 15 is intended for heavy road or contractor's work, and is built extra heavy and strong to withstand four-horse strain. The share is so shaped that it will penetrate in the hardest road, and the adjustable shoe, or wheel that is interchangeable with it, prevents the plow going deeper than is desired.

The beam is high grade forged steel, heavily bolted to the massive frame. The wearing parts are chilled iron.

No. 15 Two or Four Horses Price, \$34.00

Plows

THE EDDY NO. 666 REVERSIBLE SULKY PLOW

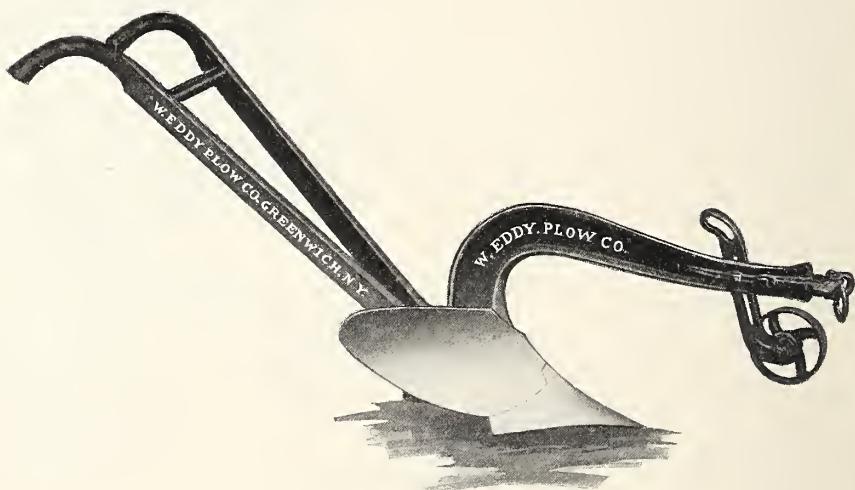


Beyond all doubt the Reversible Sulky Plow is the most efficient farm implement ever introduced. It will meet every requirement of the farmer who desires to increase production with the minimum expenditure of time and labor.

There are three special features which make the Eddy No. 666 Reversible Sulky Plow superior to other plows of this type:

1. Roller Bearing Foot Trip.
2. Special Spring Draw Clevis.
3. Ten to Twenty less parts than any other Sulky.

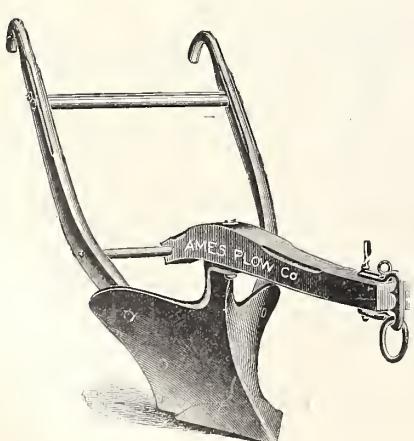
Write for Special Circular and Prices.



THE EDDY NO. 6 PLOW

A medium sized one-horse orchard or vineyard plow, with east beam, built for business and long service.

The No. 6 has chilled wearing parts and straight landside. Many experienced gardeners elect this plow in preference to all others. The excellence of its work justifies their choice. Price \$10.50.



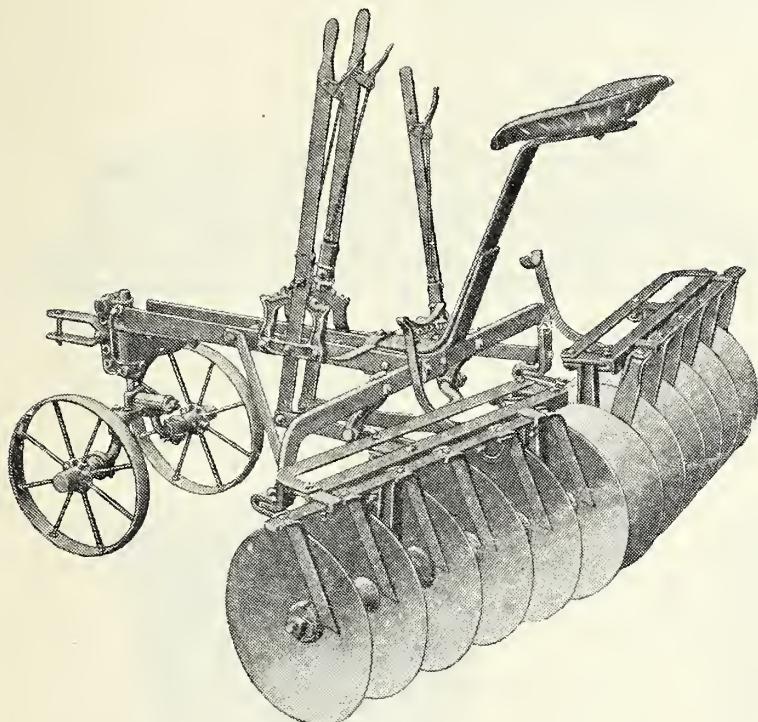
AMES DOUBLE MOULDBOARD PLOW

For furrowing out, for opening drills to plant potatoes, corn, etc., or plowing between narrow rows, doing the work of two plows.

Size 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. One-horse plow, \$9.00; with Wheel, \$10.25.
 Size 2. Two-horse Plow, \$10.00; with Wheel, \$11.25.

Harrows

AMES MODEL "B" THREE LEVER DISC HARROW



Never before has there been offered to the trade a disc harrow with so many good features and such honestly "built in" dependability.

One of the most striking features of the Ames is its extreme strength and perfect penetrating qualities, due to our simple yet positive compression lever.

The farmer who wants a thoroughly practical Disc Harrow, stoutly built, easily operated, and which gives so much good service, will do well to consider the Ames—a machine that is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

POLE, EVENER AND NECK YOKE

With Plain Disc

No. of Discs	Diameter of Discs	Width Cut	Price
8	16-inch	4 feet	\$37.50
12	16-inch	6 feet	40.00
12	18-inch	6 feet	43.50

With Cut-Out Discs

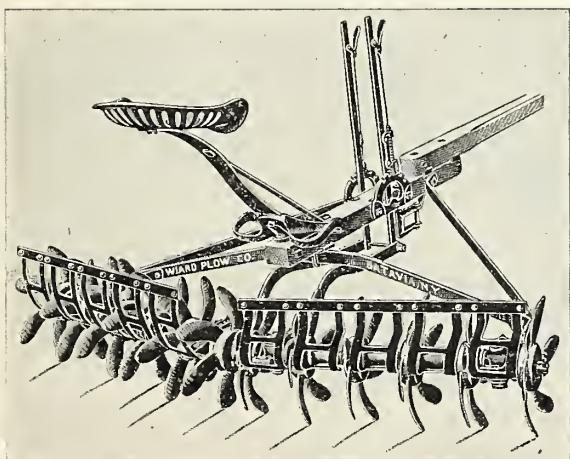
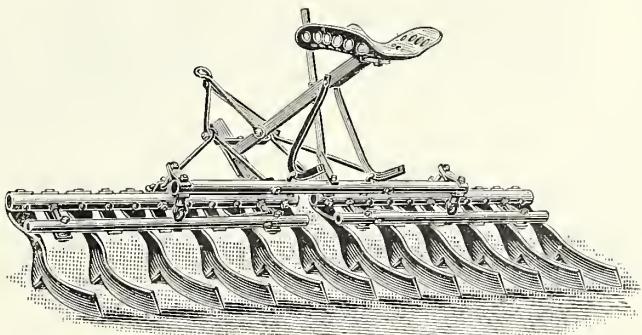
No. of Discs	Diameter of Discs	Width Cut	Price
12	16-inch	6 feet	\$43.00
12	18-inch	6 feet	47.50

Fore Carriage. Ames Tongue Trucks are equipped with a heavy steel axle. It has a wide range of flexibility. Eight spoke wheels, 18 x 2½ inches, with dust-proof boxes. Will fit any wood or steel tongue disc harrow. Furnished in place of pole when desired, \$6.50 extra.

"ACME" PULVERIZING HARROW, CLOD CRUSHER AND LEVELER

Cuts, Crushers, Levels, Turns and Smooths in one operation

Size G 3 ft. cut	Price, \$13.50
Size H 4-ft. 6 in. cut	Price, 18.00
Size 23-6 ft. 6 in. cut	Price, 25.00



MORGAN SPADING

Well known to Every Farmer

12-16—Morgan
12-18—Morgan

Price, 42.00
Price, 45.00

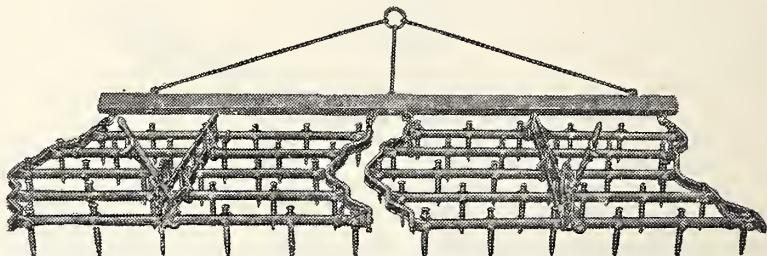
Harrows

AMES SPIKE TOOTH HARROWS

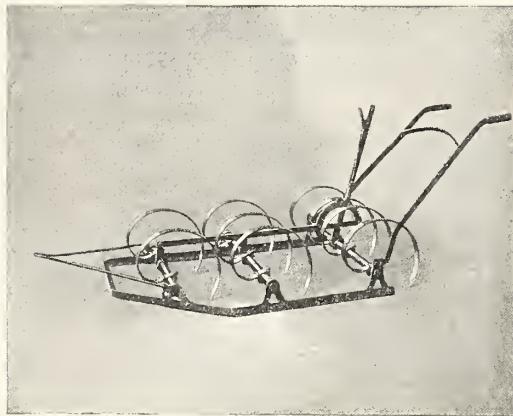
It is easily said that a "spike tooth harrow" is "a spike tooth harrow," but actual service in the field proves the necessity of rugged, durable construction in this type of tool.

The good qualities and dependability of the Ames Guard End Harrow makes it one of the most practical types for farm use. It is also very popular for use in orchard or vineyard cultivation.

30- $\frac{5}{8}$ inch teeth with bail, \$11.00
 60- $\frac{5}{8}$ inch teeth with evener, \$21.00
 90- $\frac{5}{8}$ inch teeth with evener, \$32.00



NO. N. F. 9 FAMOUS OHIO PIPE-BAR SPRING-TOOTH HARROW



This is a one-horse outfit that does splendid work in orchard, truck patch or small fields where wider machines cannot be used to advantage. Equipped with handles, special hitch and lever, it assures a positive depth adjustment. This machine, furnished with the strong pipe-bar construction, will last a life-time. Price, \$16.50.

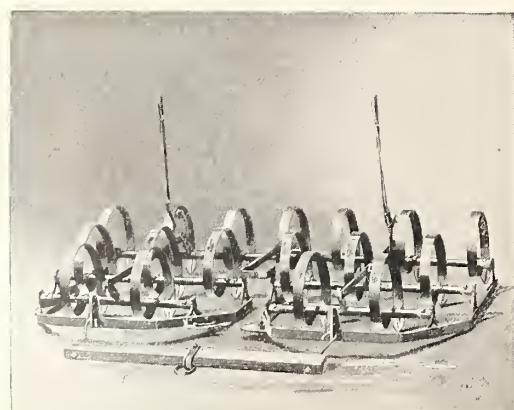
AMES FURNACE AND CALDRON



Correct Construction. Can be Set Up Anywhere. Burns Hard or Soft Coal, Wood or Gas. Made in all sizes.

Write for circulars and prices.

NO. N. A. 1 FAMOUS OHIO U-BAR SPRING-TOOTH HARROW



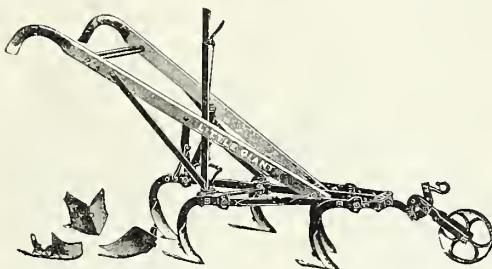
This harrow is made entirely of steel and malleable iron, except the eveners or draw-bars which are of the best selected wood stock. The frame is of heavy steel angles, reinforced by removable steel shoes or runners. The high carbon U-bars to which the teeth are attached are strong enough to withstand any strain to which they may be subjected. A very important feature is the high-quality heavy spring-steel teeth, which are fastened to the U-bars by malleable clamps. In this way the boring of holes in the teeth has been eliminated and the point of connection made exceedingly strong. The levers are strong and conveniently located. These numerous features of design insure efficient service and long life.

15 Tooth, 2 Section	Price \$24.00
17 Tooth, 2 Section	Price \$26.00

Cultivators

LITTLE GIANT 5-TOOTH CULTIVATOR

Note the Automatic Side Handle Brace



This same Cultivator made with seven and nine teeth also furnished plain with Hand Wheel Set Screw Expander if desired. Positively the Best and Strongest Cultivator on the market today.

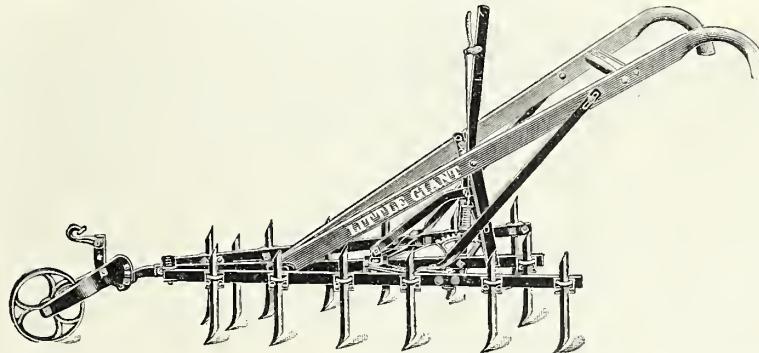
The Little Giant is the trimmest tool of this kind made. Outside handle braces shipped with all Cultivators. Lever expander, solid and strong, narrows cultivator to 9 inches and expands to 29 inches. Weight with lever 55 lbs.

5-Tooth with wheel and lever.....	Price, \$ 8.00
7-Tooth with wheel and lever.....	Price, 8.75
9-Tooth with wheel and lever.....	Price, 10.00

Add for Side and Rear Hilling Moulds, \$1.75 per set.

LITTLE GIANT 14-TOOTH HARROW CULTIVATOR WITH LEVER AND WHEEL

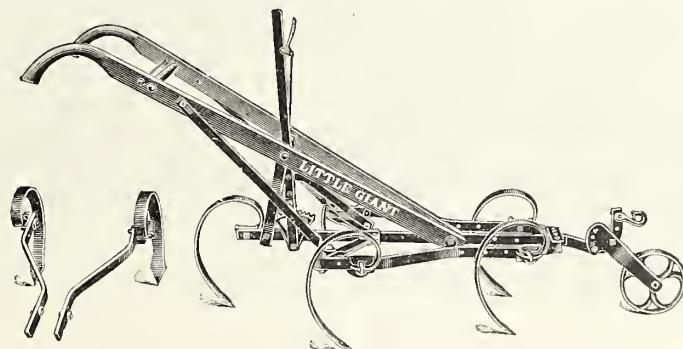
Will expand from 10 inches to 40 inches.



This tool is used for working very closely to small plants of tobacco, corn, potatoes, etc. It thoroughly pulverizes, but throws no dirt on plants. It is also used as a Straight Diamond Tooth Harrow, also as a Smoother with sharp points down in order to cut and level the surface, the tooth, with sheared end down, being less liable to injure young plants when smoothing over corn, potatoes, etc. For very close work every other tooth can be quickly removed. Weight 63 lbs.

14-tooth, with wheel and lever.....	Price, \$8.50
-------------------------------------	---------------

LITTLE GIANT SEVEN-SPRING TOOTH CULTIVATOR WITH LEVER AND WHEEL

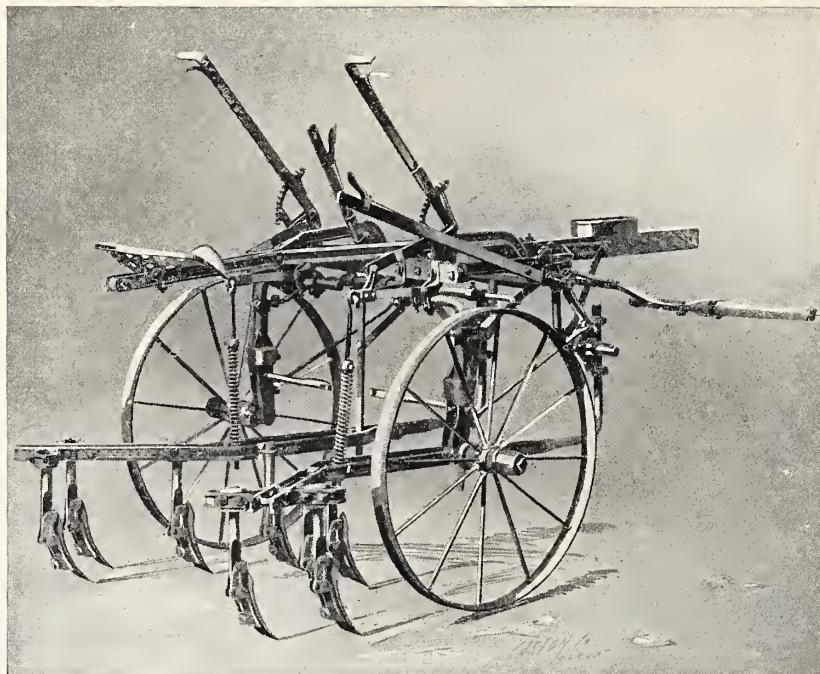


Price, \$10.00

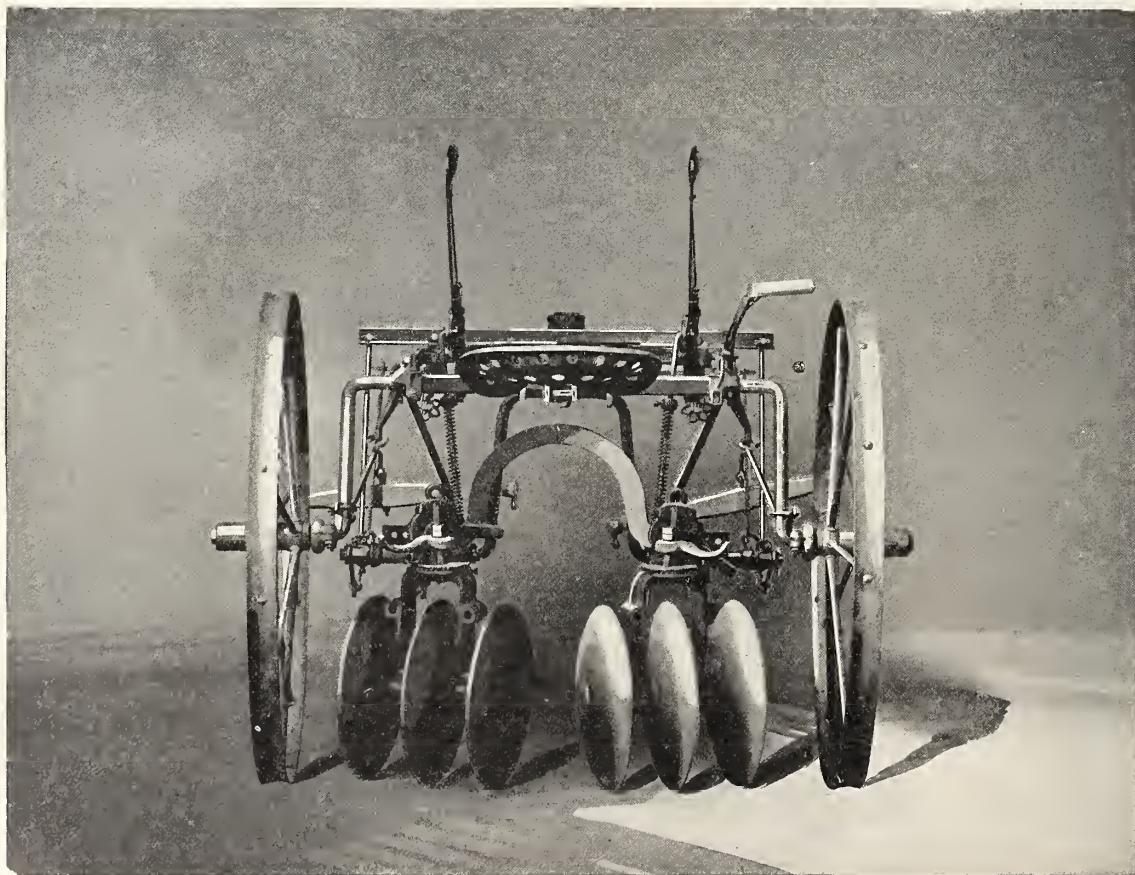
Cultivators

No. P.A. 8.
Famous Ohio Low
Wheel Pivot Axle
Cultivator

Showing Side View of
an Eight Shovel Zigzag
Gang



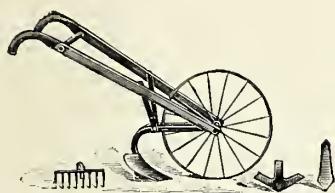
P. A. 8. 8 Shovel,
Pin Break, Zigzag, Low
Wheel Pivot Axle Cul-
tivator. Price, \$55.00



No. Z.A. 96—Famous Ohio Easy Guide Disk Cultivator

In a great many localities a Disk Cultivator is an absolute necessity in producing a bumper corn crop. It is especially valuable in soil foul with creeping vines, for not only does it cultivate and pulverize the ground but also cuts and destroys the vines in a manner not possible with shovel equipment. Price, \$52.50.

Cultivators, Sowers, Markers



NO. 2 CLIMAX CULTIVATOR

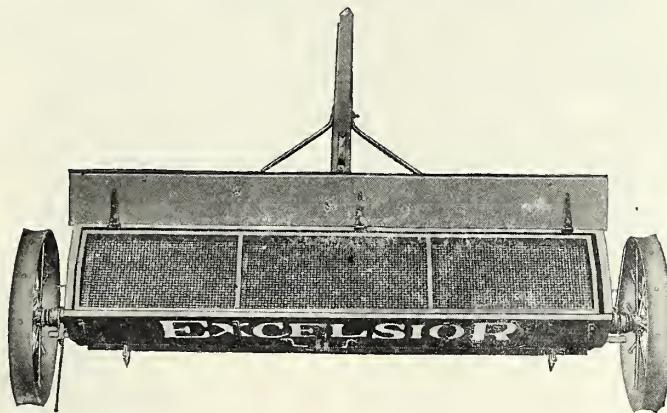
This Garden Cultivator has made a reputation and the 24-inch high wheel makes it an implement which will serve any purpose desired. Price, \$3.50.



SKABOO

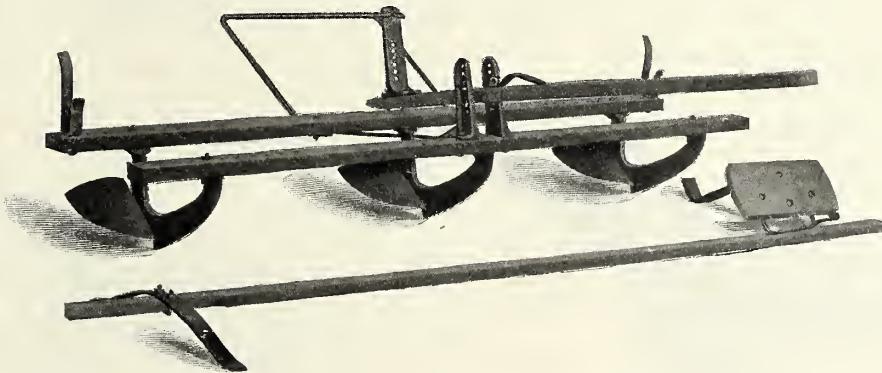
A complete 5 shovel cultivator with detachable double point reversible shovels. Adjustable from 10 to 14 inches in cutting width. A garden tool that will please the most exacting. Compactly bundled. Weight 21 lbs. Price, \$4.75.

EXCELSIOR LIME AND FERTILIZER SOWERS



Excelsior Lime and Fertilizer Sowers are well built, large capacity, draw easily, will distribute evenly and accurately any known kind of agricultural lime and commercial fertilizer used on the farm, such as hydrated lime, gypsum, ground rock, etc., provided it will pass through the screen into hopper of sower. Capacity from 200 lbs. to 6,000 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$55.00.

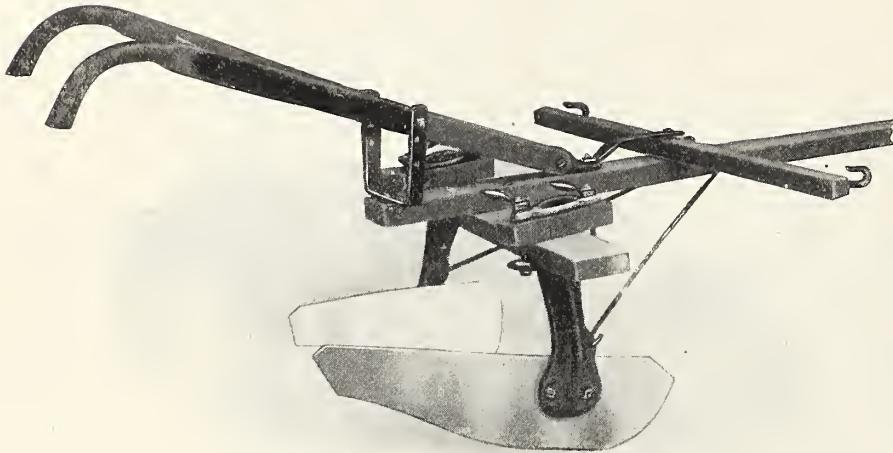
THE EDDY NO. 1 MARKER



This marker is made with seasoned oak frame and tongue. The handles are oak. The runners are chilled iron with steel wings. A reversible gauge marks the line for the next row so that it can be easily followed by the driver. The marker is adjustable for rows from 28 to 48 inches apart. It is strongly built, yet light enough to be easily handled. The wooden parts are well painted. Price, \$18.50.

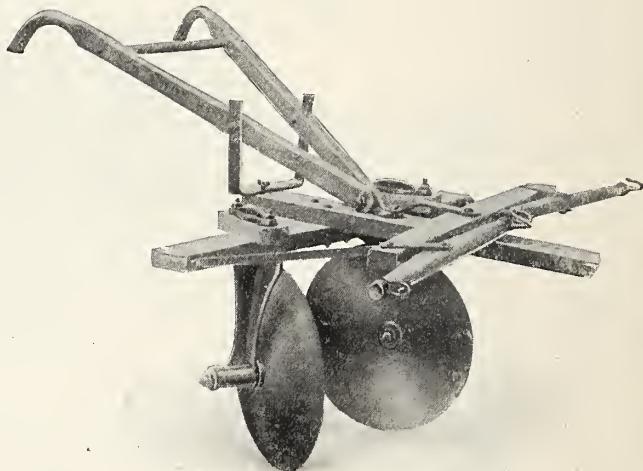
The No. 2 Marker is the same as the No. 1 in all respects, except that it is built with two runners instead of three. It is intended for use with one horse. Price, \$14.50.

Potato Hoes



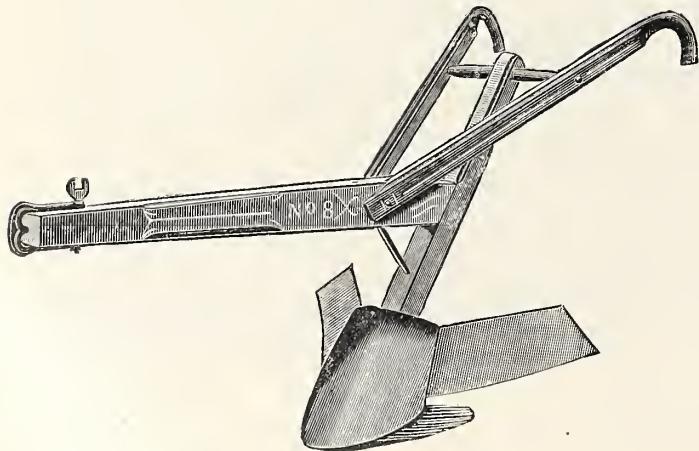
THE NO. 14 WING HOE

The coverer to purchase if boulders and other obstructions are to be reckoned with. Strongly built throughout. Adjustment for tilting blades up or down. Standards are movable on the crossbar to allow proper spacing. Price, \$13.50.



THE NO. 10 DISC HOE

This is a most practical and efficient implement of the disc type. The materials are the best that can be obtained. Made with 20-inch adjustable discs. The frame sits sufficiently high to allow cultivation after plants are well grown. Handles adjustable for operator to walk to one side. Made of seasoned oak, bolted and braced with steel. Price, \$15.00.



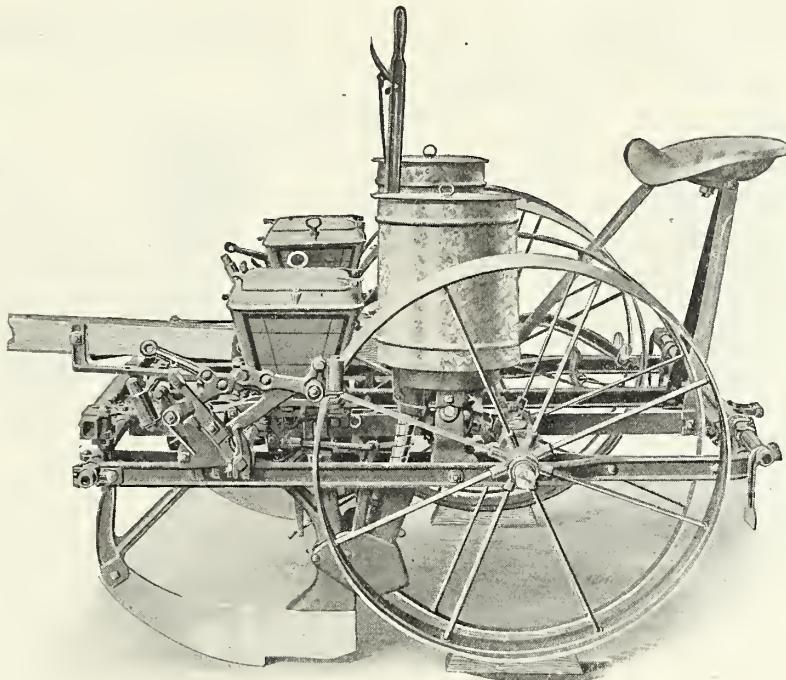
NO. 8 WING SHOVEL PLOW

This is a valuable tool for hilling or furrowing in potatoes or corn. It has hinged steel adjustable wings, which can be widened or narrowed by means of adjustable braces. Weight, 35 lbs. Price, \$7.00.

Planters

HAYES FOUR WHEEL PLANTER

Champion of Mighty Yields

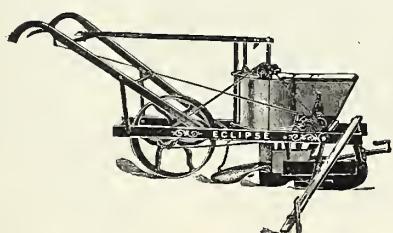


Thirty-five years of leadership is a long time. Only unusual merit would hand the "blue ribbon" for superior planting efficiency to the Hayes Four Wheel so many years in succession. To every sane man this must be of great significance. To every corn grower who estimates what "bare spots" have cost him it must be worthy of deepest concern. Can you find any other planter with such a record? Can you find any other Corn Planter that will positively guarantee to eliminate "bare spots" and increase your crops and profits? Can you find any other Corn Planter with such proof of profitable planting service?

Answer for yourself.

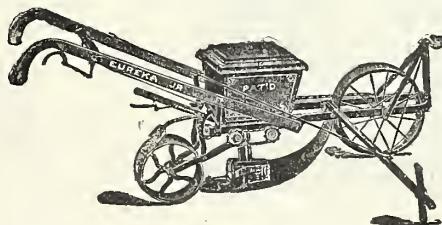
Furnished with or without Fertilizer attachment, check wire and reel. Price on application.

ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER



The Eclipse has been on the market for more than twenty-five years and during that time has established an enviable reputation.

EUREKA CORN AND BEAN PLANTERS



No. 2 Eureka, One Row, with Fertilizer Attachment
Plants in Drills, Hills or Checks
With Standards to Prevent Tipping Over

Send for special circular. Price on either Eclipse or Eureka, \$35.00.

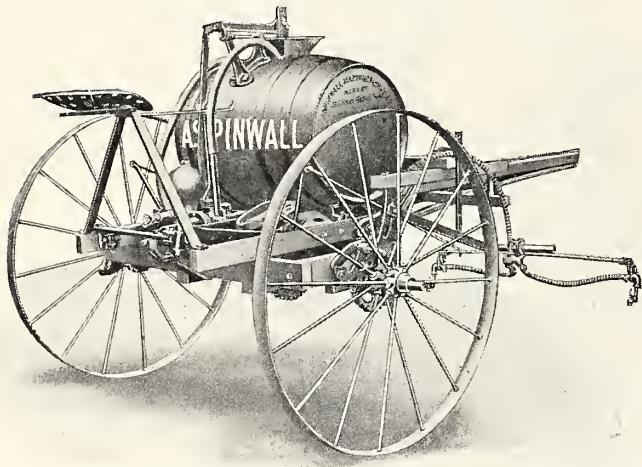
Aspinwall Potato Machinery

Potato Machinery Specialists

PIONEERS in this special line—Creators of the FIRST SUCCESSFUL AUTOMATIC POTATO PLANTER—constant aim and endeavor to give the grower the most up-to-date, highly perfected machinery possible for handling the potato crop in its various stages. As a result Aspinwall machines today enjoy an established reputation and are acknowledged as leaders in the potato machinery industry.

ASPINWALL TWO-HORSE DOUBLE-CYLINDER FOUR-ROW SPRAYER NO. 27

Wood Frame



A highly perfected Automatic Sprayer. Will handle the heaviest preparations. Relief valve regulates pressure. All parts accessible. High pressure. Light of draft.

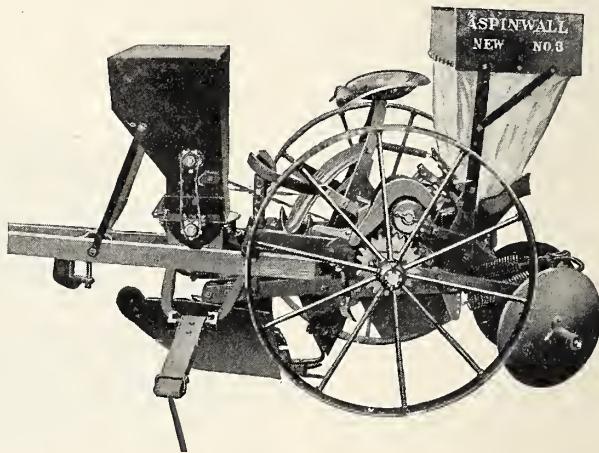
Double-Cylinder Pump is most simple in construction, strong and durable. Has brass-lined cylinder and brass valves, which are not liable to rust or corrode. Gives a pressure of from 50 to over 100 pounds, and can be adjusted as desired. Price on application.

ASPINWALL IMPROVED POTATO CUTTER



Price on application.

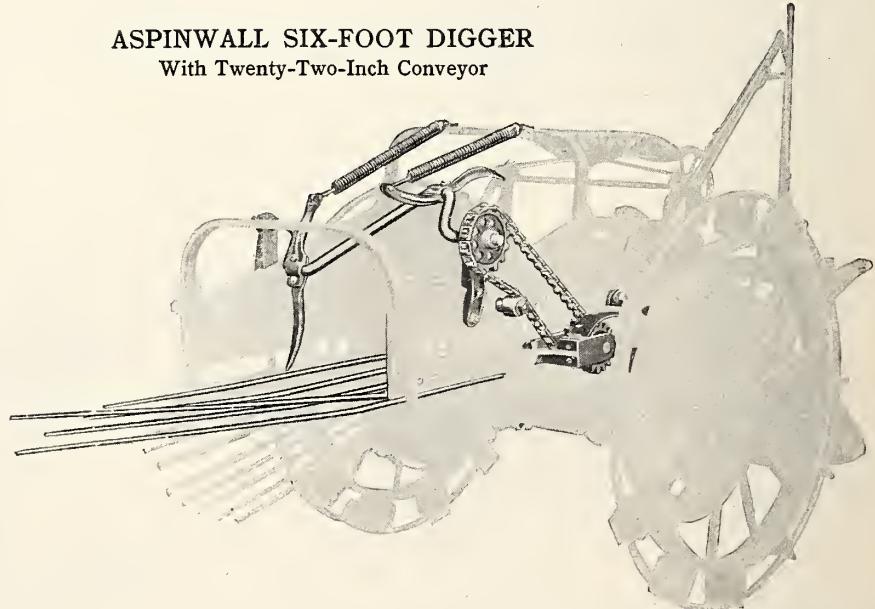
ASPINWALL NEW NO. 3 PLANTER



ONE MAN—the driver—and an ASPINWALL planter plants from five to eight acres a day—and PLANTS THEM RIGHT.

THE ASPINWALL NEW NO. 3 PLANTER will prove every claim we make for it and demonstrate it is the most DURABLE, RAPID and ACCURATE machine of its kind—the most DEPENDABLE. Price on application.

ASPINWALL SIX-FOOT DIGGER With Twenty-Two-Inch Conveyor



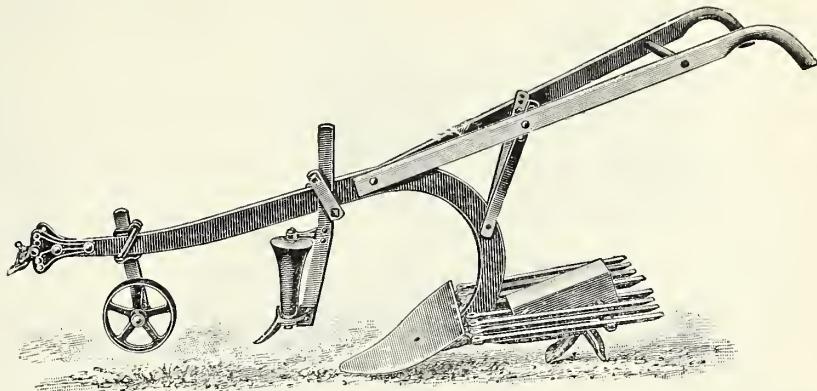
The Aspinwall Digger is now favorably known throughout the potato growing sections of the world, enjoying high prestige as it is unsurpassed in material, workmanship and serviceability. It ranks up to the high Aspinwall standard and worthily sustains the Aspinwall reputation. Write for special circular and prices.

Potato Machinery

AMES POTATO DIGGER

Extra heavy steel beam.
 Double gauge wheel.
 Revolving spool for clearing trash.
 Large specially designed shovel insures penetration.
 Shovel highly polished and sharpened.
 Revolving shaker wheel thoroughly shakes potatoes free from soil.
 Adjustable gauge wheel regulates depth of shovel.

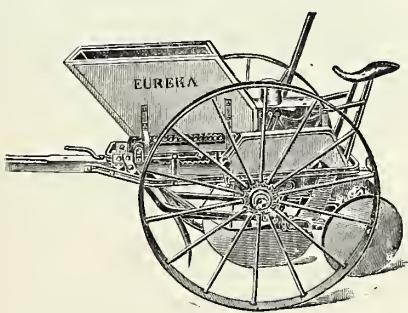
Ames Potato Digger, \$25.00.



THE HERCULES POTATO DIGGER

Simple, Strong, Low Priced, \$20.00

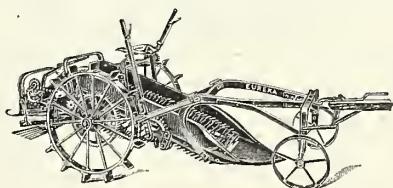
EUREKA POTATO PLANTER



Eureka No. 11-B, One Row, Two Horse, One Man Potato Planter
 With Double Tube Fertilizer Attachment

An important feature is its light draft, without sacrifice of strength, durability, or accuracy. Write for special circular and prices.

EUREKA POTATO DIGGER



No. 65—Eureka Potato Digger, 6-Foot Size, with Rear Shaker and Vine Separator

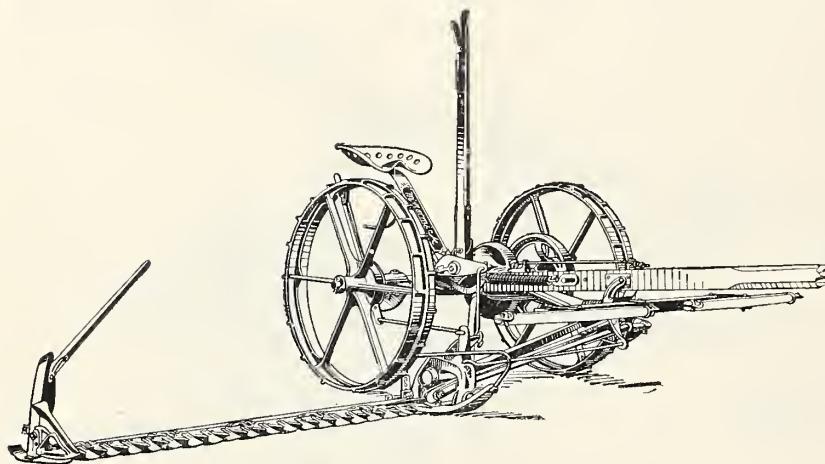
Note the unusual space between draw beams and clearance over shovel.

The No. 65 Eureka has the necessary capacity and power for proper separation in heavy or light conditions. The frame is 22 inches wide and 6 feet long, the elevator being 5 feet long. Large ground wheels 34-inch diameter, 3-inch tire, and main gears, by direct and uniform drive on each side of the machine, supply an unusual amount of traction and power. The agitating idlers operate promptly and easily, because they are specially machined and fitted. The rear shaker has an original vertical motion in addition to the oscillating movement.

Write for special circular and prices.

Walter A. Wood Haying Machinery

THE WORLD'S BEST MOWER



Wood Vertical Lift Mowers are built in the following sizes:

3 feet 6 inches cut, with thills.
4 feet cut, with thills.

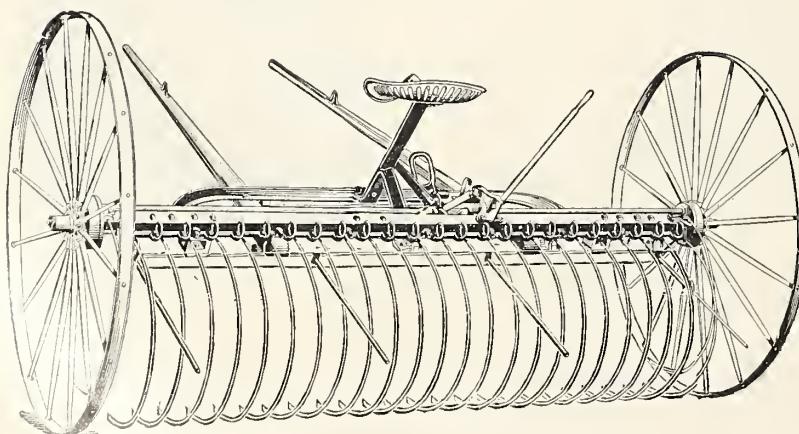
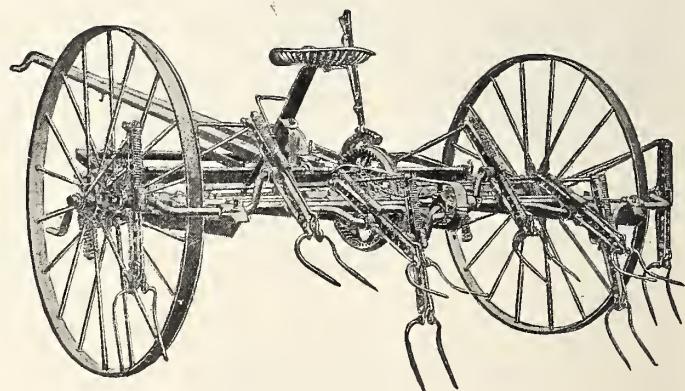
5 feet cut, with pole.
6 feet cut, with pole.

The Wood Vertical Lift Mower, designed to supply the demand that exists in most sections for a general purpose mower that will meet all conditions—a mower that is light in draft, easily handled, of large capacity—that will do good work from the lightest to the heaviest cutting, on level or on hilly ground. In this capacity, it has proved itself to be the best mower of any kind ever put on the market by any concern in the world.

To those whose cutting is done under conditions that require the Vertical Lift feature, as well as to those who simply want a mower that will give them the best general results, we offer the Wood Vertical Lift Mower upon the basis that it will give them the highest degree of satisfaction. Price on application.

WOOD STEEL TEDDER

Thousands of Wood Tedders have been made and are in service. You can buy one with the assurance that it will give long and satisfactory service and that it will soon pay for itself in an increased quality of hay and especially in the protection it will give you in wet weather. Sizes: six forks and eight forks. Prices on application.



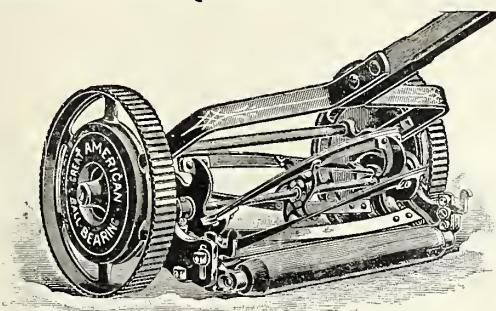
WOOD SELF-DUMP RAKE

Strength, durability, ease of operation, and clean raking qualities are some of the features that have made the Wood No. 10 Rake the favorite of hay growers in all parts of the world.

8 feet, 24 teeth, with guard teeth. Price on application.

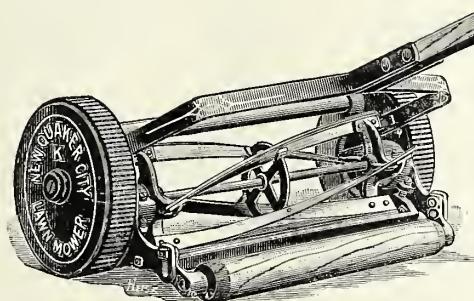
Lawn Mowers

PENNSYLVANIA QUALITY LAWN MOWERS



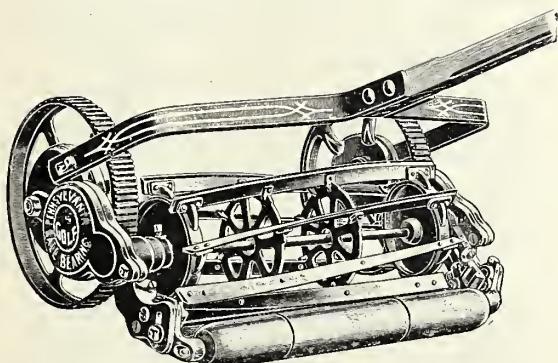
Great American—high wheel, 5 blade, ball bearing. The most popular high grade mower built.

15 in.	\$17.50
17 in.	20.00
19 in.	22.50
21 in.	25.00



Quaker City—low wheel, 4 blade, plain bearing.

14 in.	\$12.50
16 in.	14.50
18 in.	16.25



Penn. Golf Mowers—6 blade, plain bearing.

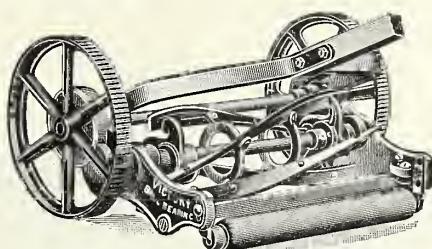
16 in.	\$24.00
18 in.	27.00

Panama—high wheel, 4 blade, plain bearing, best all round low priced mower made. Not illustrated.

14 in.	\$10.50
16 in.	11.00
18 in.	11.50

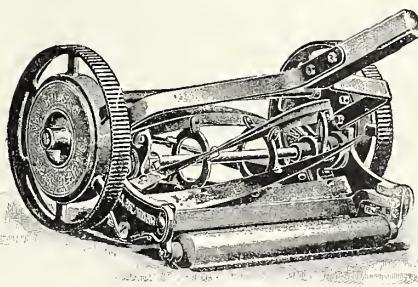
Penn. Undercut Trimmer	.....	\$11.50
Penn. Ball-bearing Trimmer	.....	10.50

TOWNSEND LAWN MOWERS



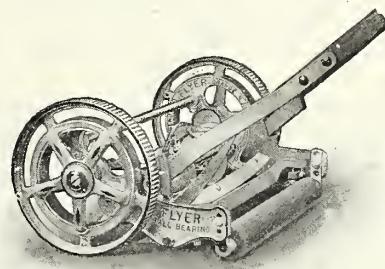
Townsend's Victory Mowers. Ball bearing, 4 blades. An excellent light weight mower.

16 in.	.....	\$17.50
18 in.	.....	18.75
20 in.	.....	20.00



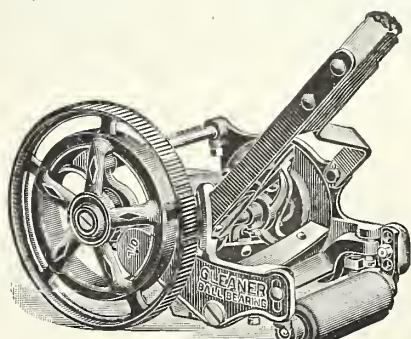
Townsend's Matchless 5 Blade Ball Bearing Mower.

16 in.	.....	\$16.00
18 in.	.....	17.50



Townsend's Flyer Mower. A high grade ball bearing mower at medium price.

14 in.	.....	\$10.50
16 in.	.....	12.00
18 in.	.....	13.00

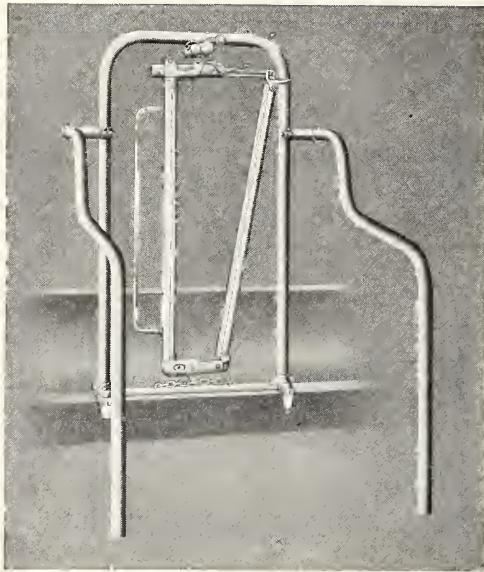


Gleaner Trimmer. 8 in. \$9.00

Star Sanitary Barn Equipment

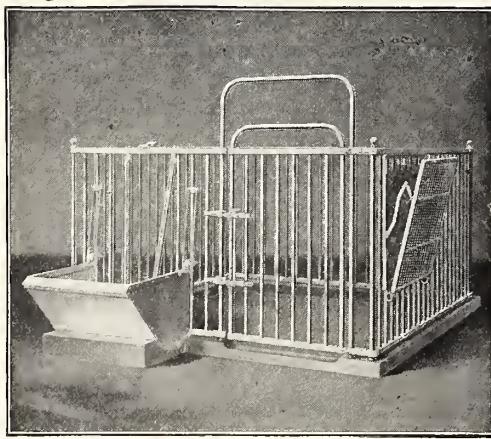
We are Eastern Distributors for Star Line Barn Equipment, acknowledged to be the best that money can buy. Send for our complete book No. 74.

STAR STEEL STALL (Unit System)



Equipped with No. 495 Boss Star Stanchion, Star Curb Clamps, Star Automatic Sure Stop and Star Alignment Device. Price on application.

STAR STEEL COW PEN NO. 631



The careful dairyman no longer allows his cows to pass through the calving period in the old rigid stanchion, risking the loss of the calf and injury to the cow. This is the time when the most care and attention is needed. Quarters should be clean and roomy.

Star Cow Pen is easily cleaned, disinfected and kept in sanitary condition. The construction is similar to that of the calf pen except that it is as high as the bull pen. It is assembled in panels and installed just like the calf pen. Weight per foot, 20 lbs. Price on application.

Star cow pen may be provided with self-cleaning sanitary lifting manger. Weight, 60 lbs. Price on application.

STANCHIONS

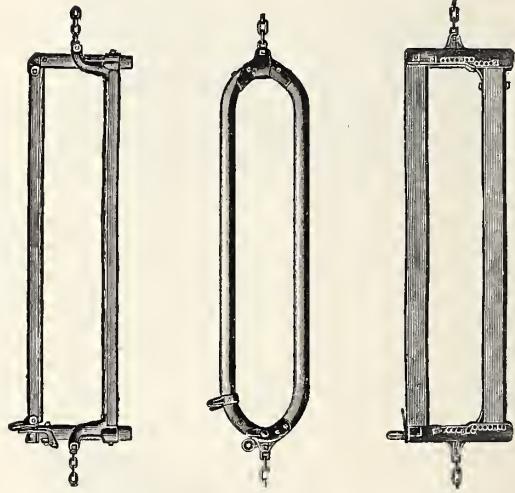


Fig. 434

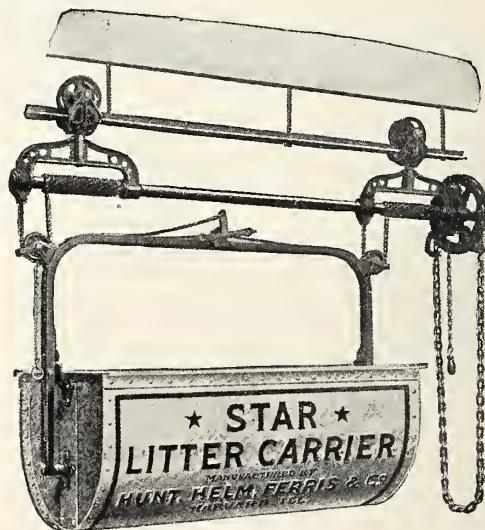
Fig. 999

Fig. 452

No. 434W Star Adjustable Steel Stanchions are constructed of special high carbon U-bar steel with malleable fittings wood lined, either chain or swivel hung. Price on application.

STAR Tubular Steel Stanchion, Figure 999, weight each, 17 lbs. Furnished chain hung, as illustrated. Price on application.

Our Star Adjustable Wood Stanchion, Figure 452, with malleable latch meets all the requirements of those desiring a perfect wood stanchion with adjustable features. Price on application.



The carrier pictured above is the fastest and easiest raising and lowering carrier made. The main shaft is supported at four points, all roller bearing, and the large drive wheel fitted with an endless chain is attached directly to it, no gearing or cogs to become worn or loose. Price on application.

With No. 2, 6 bu. Tub, weight, 91 lbs.

With No. 4, 8 bu. Tub, weight, 93 lbs.

With No. 6, 10 bu. Tub, weight, 95 lbs.

With No. 8, 12 bu. Tub, weight, 130 lbs.

Star Sanitary Barn Equipment

STAR SANITARY WATER BOWL

Cost Returned in Profit

Nothing will return its cost in extra profit quicker than STAR Sanitary Water Bowls. They cut out the winter slump in the production of milk. To the man who sells milk, it means spring and summer quantity at winter prices.

Three exclusive features are largely responsible for the superiority of the STAR WATER BOWL.

If the STAR WATER BOWL had all the faults of every watering device, it would still be in a class by itself, because of these three exclusive and distinctive features, which are fully protected by patents.

1. The inside of the bowl has no angles, slots, grooves, corners or projections; it is perfectly smooth.

2. Water can be piped directly into the bowl from either above or below, without the use of extra pipe fittings.

3. The valve lever slants into the bowl from the top, instead of lying flat along the bottom.

The Smooth Bowl is Easier to Clean

The inside of the STAR WATER BOWL being smooth, there are no slots, lugs, grooves, notches and corners or other places for dirt to gather. For this same reason the bowl can be cleaned or rinsed more quickly and more easily.

STAR FLOOR FEEDING TRUCK

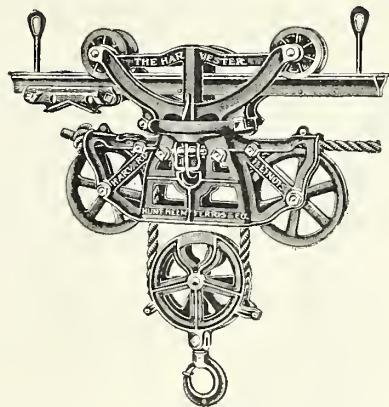


Shipping weight, 225 lbs.

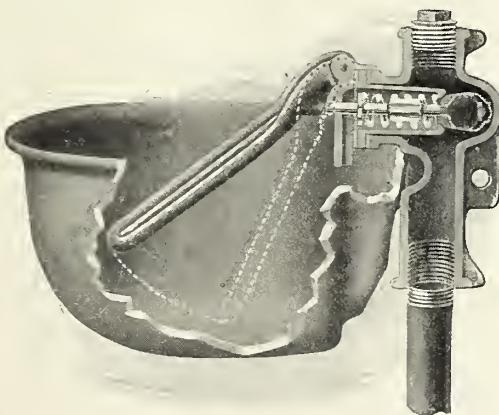
The Star Floor Feeding Truck is a necessity in every barn where an overhead feed carrier is not in use. It is lower in cost than a suspended carrier, since track, hangers and switches are not required.

The Star Feed Truck is built low to the floor with wheels properly placed to balance the load. Price. \$38.00.

HARVESTER HAY CARRIER

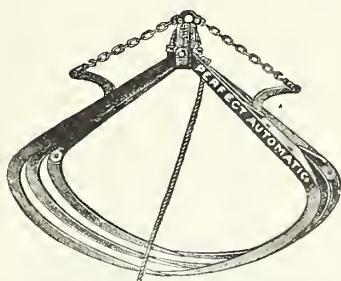


Complete line for double flange steel track. Send for circular and prices.



The slanting valve lever takes up no room in the bottom of the bowl; it leaves the bottom clear and free. The cow can use the entire depth of the bowl with plenty of room to drink quietly and naturally—and without sucking up air as she drinks. COULD THERE BE ANY BETTER REASON WHY YOU SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING THE SLANTING LEVER IN THE WATER BOWLS YOU BUY? Price, \$3.50.

GRAPPLE HAY FORKS



The automatic safety Grapple Fork especially adapted for the quick handling of loose or baled hay, fodder, etc. Constructed of high carbon spring steel. This fork trips easily from any direction, is double braced, very strong and guaranteed. Furnished with 4 or 6 tines.

Price, 4-tine	\$11.85
6-tine	\$13.50

Star Double Flange Steel Hay Carrier Track and Fixtures



Fig. 142

The above illustration shows a section of STAR Double Flange Steel Hay Carrier Track. Furnished in 6 and 12 foot lengths. Wt. per ft., 2 lbs.

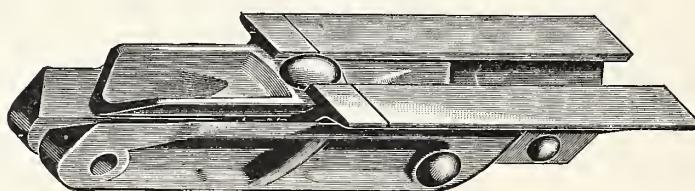


Fig. 143

The above illustration shows construction of Splice Block and method of holding track together. Wt. each, 1 lb.

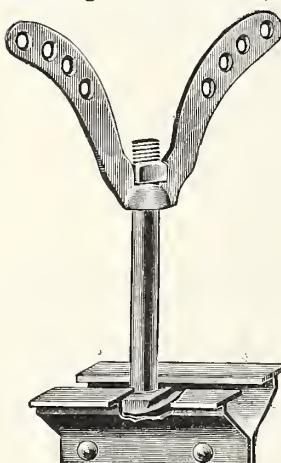


Fig. 145

ADJUSTABLE HANGER AND RAFTER BRACKET

By use of the adjustable hanger and rafter bracket, as shown in Fig. 572 and 573, the position of Hay Carrier Track can be accurately adjusted. This is particularly desirable where the rafters are uneven as in an old barn.

The track can be raised or lowered by adjusting the position of the nut on the hanger.

The bracket is so shaped that it holds the nut and prevents it from turning when the track is in use, as shown in Fig. 145.

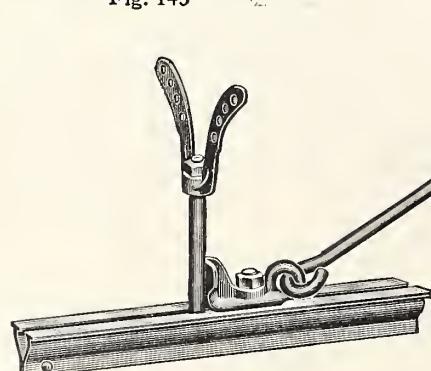


Fig. 72

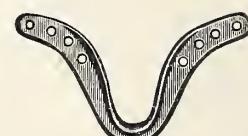


Fig. 126

No. 126 Rafter Bracket, weight per doz., $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.



Fig. 573

No. 573 Adjustable Rafter Brackets, weight, per doz., $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.



Fig. 148

No. 148 Hanger for Double Flange Steel Track, weight, per doz., 4 lbs.



Fig. 572

No. 572 Adjustable Track Hangers, weight per doz., $5\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

OUTSIDE TRACK HANGER

Fig. 767 Outside Track Hanger for STAR Double Flange Steel Track. is used to support STAR Double Flange Steel Hay Carrier Track at end of barn. Weight, per doz., 11 lbs.

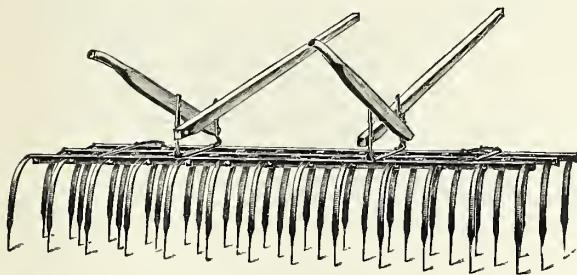


TRACK ROD AND END STOP

The Track Rod and End Stop in the illustration below, Fig. 72, is used at the end of track to prevent track from working endwise. Two end stops are included with each Carrier without charge. The end stop is shown in the illustration in connection with the track rod merely to show how the track rod is used; the end stop is never furnished with the track rod except when so ordered. Fig. 72 Track Rod, weight, per doz., 16 lbs. Fig. 767

Farm and Garden Implements

HALLOCK WEEDERS



This weeder is known to every farmer.

7½ ft. Price, \$13.50

EUREKA RIDING MULCHER AND WEEDE

(Not illustrated.)

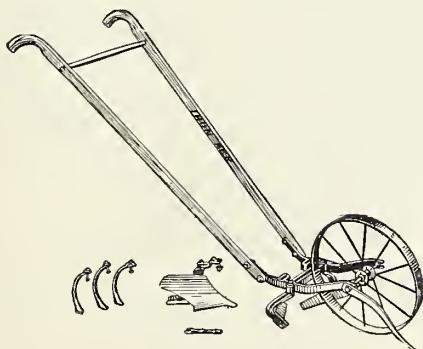
8 ft. with grass seeder. Price, \$42.50
8 ft. with grass and grain seeder. \$52.50

NORCROSS HAND WEEDE



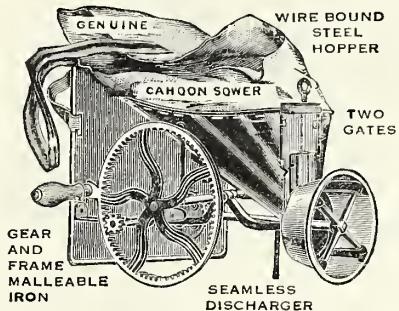
No. 11—	.....	.....	\$ .40
No. 33—	.....	.....	.75
No. 55—	.....	.....	1.00
Farmer's Friend.			1.25

IRON AGE NO. 320



Single wheel hoe furnished with one large plow, right and left hand hoes, weeder teeth and vine guard. Price \$7.50. We also carry in stock many other styles not listed in this catalogue.

CAHOON SEED SOWERS

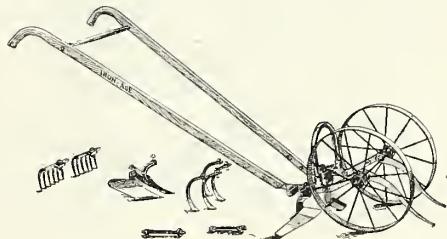


Cahoon Seed Sowers. Price, \$5.00.

IRON AGE FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

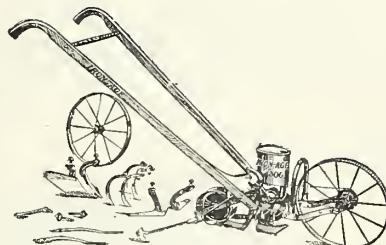
Are known throughout the United States as being made of the best material and up-to-date design. We handle the complete line of both the Hill and Drill seeders, double and single wheel hoes and attachments.

NO. 301 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE



Furnished complete with one each right and left hand plow, one each right and left hand side hoe, four cultivator teeth and long axle for making the single wheel hoe. Price, \$10.50.

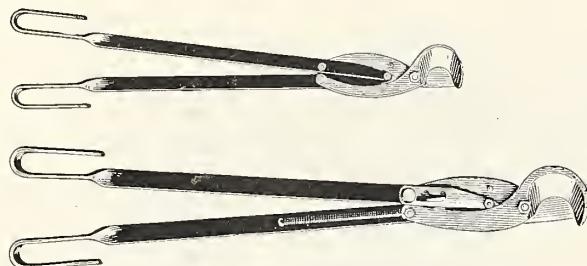
IRON AGE NO. 306



Combined Hill and Drill seeder double and single wheel hoe, furnished complete with right and left hand plows, side hoes, cultivator teeth, vine guard and marker. One of the most complete tools of its kind made. Price, \$18.00.

Pruners and Shears

"McKENNEY" THE WORLD'S BEST TREE PRUNER



The No. 1 cuts limbs up to 1 inch in diameter.

The No. 2 cuts limbs up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Weight	Length	Price
No. 1, 2 lbs.	23 inches	\$4.50
No. 2, 5 lbs.	30 inches	\$6.00

PRUNING SAWS

	Price
No. 4—18 in.	\$1.00
No. 24—18 in.	1.10
No. 27—18 in.	1.25
No. 93—18 in.	1.25
No. 31—16 in.	1.85
No. 16—14 in.	.90
No. 1 Comb Hook and Saw	2.50

STANDARD TREE PRUNERS

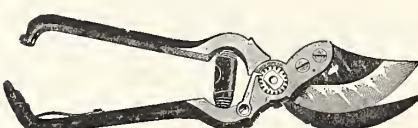
8 ft.	\$1.00	12 ft.	\$1.50	16 ft.	\$2.00
10 ft.	1.25	14 ft.	\$1.75		

PRUNING SHEARS



No. 30

Price, \$1.00



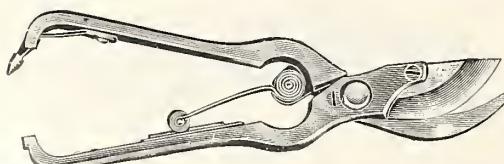
No. 65

Price, \$1.00



No. 240

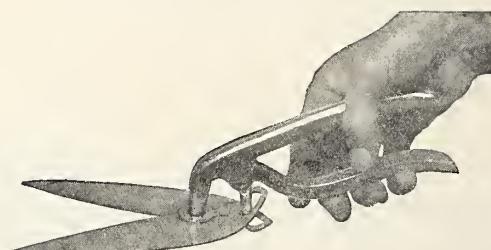
Price, \$1.75



Imported French

7 in.	\$1.75	9 in.	\$2.25
8 in.	2.00	10 in.	2.75

GOODWIN GRASS SHEAR



A tool designed to overcome the disadvantages in the various old fashioned (sheep shear) types of grass-shears.

SHEEP AND GRASS SHEARS

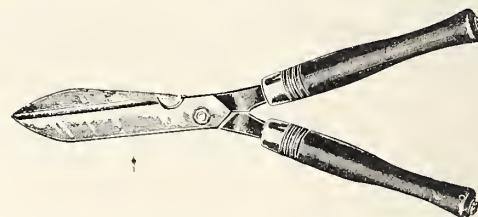


Grass No. 500—6 in.	\$.50
Grass No. 540—6 in.	.75



Sheep Polished—7 in.	\$1.50
----------------------	--------

IMPORTED ENGLISH HEDGE SHEARS

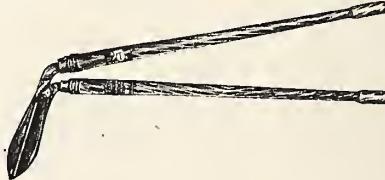


No. 100—8 in.	\$2.60	No. 101—8 in.	\$2.85
No. 100—9 in.	2.75	No. 101—9 in.	3.00
No. 100—10 in.	3.00	No. 101—10 in.	3.25

AMERICAN HEDGE SHEARS

No. 100—8 in.	\$1.65	No. 101—8 in.	\$1.75
No. 100—9 in.	1.75	No. 101—9 in.	1.85
No. 100—10 in.	1.85	No. 101—10 in.	1.95

IMPORTED LAWN AND BORDER SHEARS

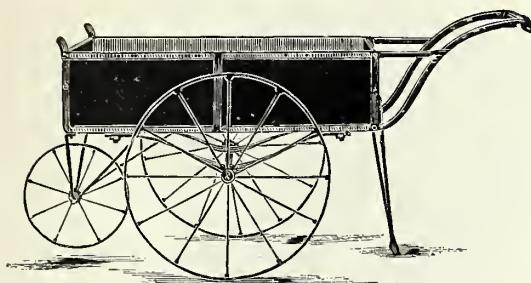


No. 104—9 in.	Price \$5.50
No. 104—10 in.	6.00
No. 105—9 in.	6.00
No. 105—10 in.	6.50

Barrows, Carts

AMES CARTS

Best Made

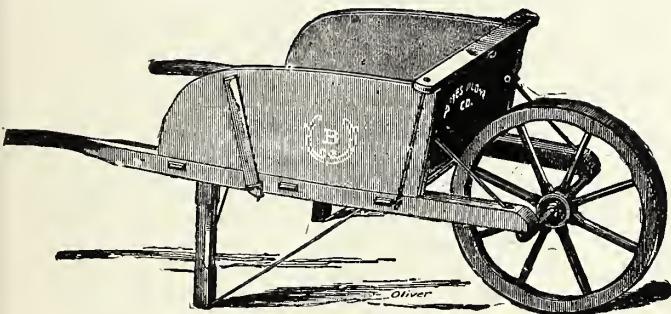


A Light Handy Cart for farmers, grocers and others.

Made with a Steel Frame, it is light and durable. A boy can wheel it when loaded.

Sizes	Wheels	Body in.	Height in.	Will carry lbs.	Price
No. 12	2	30x20 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	250	\$14.00
No. 23	3	39x21 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	300	19.00
No. 53	3	40x26	10	400	23.00

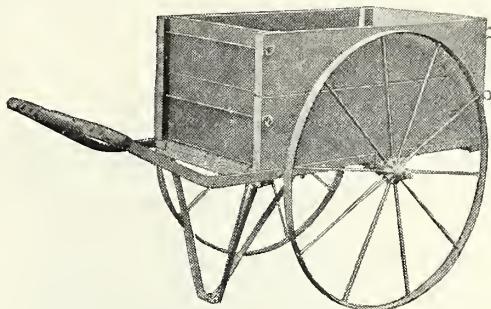
AMES GARDEN BARROWS

Strongest and best built garden barrow on the market, furnished with $\frac{7}{8}$ in. steel axle and wood wheels.

Size No. 4. \$7.50

Size No. 5. \$8.00

AMES HANDY CART



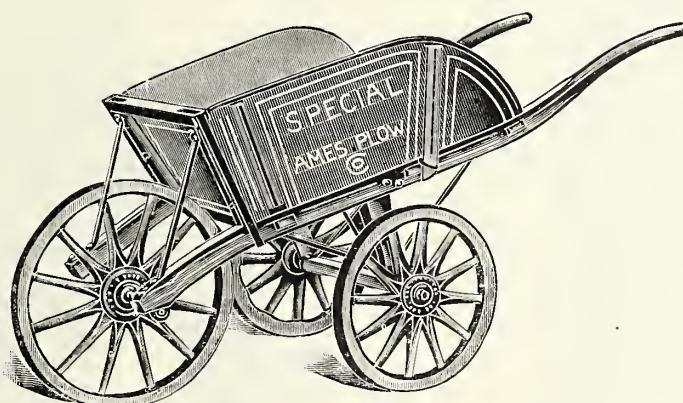
A very strong light cart with steel wheels 36 in. diam.

Body 21 in. x 36 in. x 9. Price, \$10.00

COASTER WAGONS



Star and Overland Wagons, hardwood body and steel construction throughout, roller bearing wheels. Makes a very handy delivery wagon. Also furnished with steel disc wheels. Write for special circular and prices.

AMES SPECIAL
THREE WHEEL
BARROWS

Extra strong and well built. Has heavy side and front wheels, with flanged and bolted iron hubs. Wheels turn on axle.

Dimensions

Body 29 in. long. 20 in. wide front. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide rear.

Weight, 120 lbs. Price, \$25.00

Add for Hinged Handles. 3.50

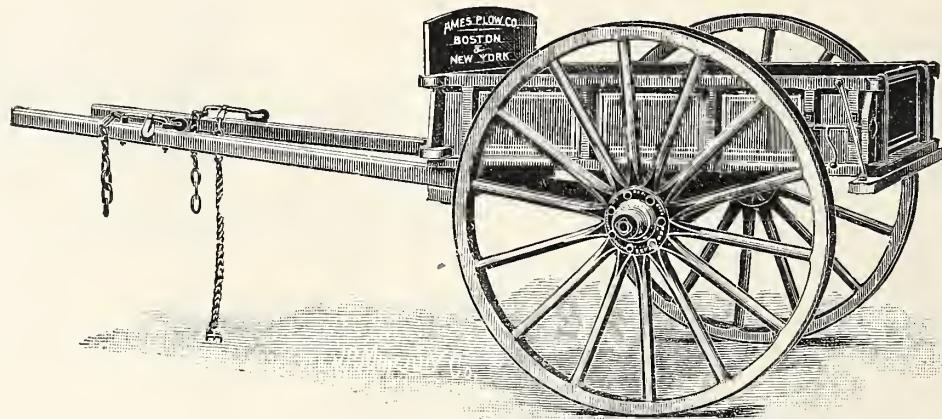
THE ORIGINAL
AMES THREE WHEEL
BARROW

Electrotypes, Printers, Bookbinders, and all needing a strong, durable barrow for delivery work, will find this most convenient. Hundreds in use in Boston and New York City.

No.	Body	Width Front	Width Rear	Weight	Price
4	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	18 in.	22 in.	75 lbs.	\$15.00
5	27 in.	19 in.	23 in.	80 lbs.	16.00
6	28 in.	20 in.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	85 lbs.	17.00

Carts, Trucks, Silos, Saw Frames

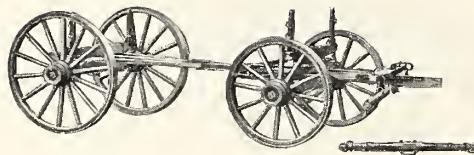
AMES HORSE CARTS



	Body	Wheels	Axles
Railroad Carts.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	54 in.x4 in.x $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	2 in.
Ex. Railroad Carts.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	56 in.x4 in.x $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Write for prices.

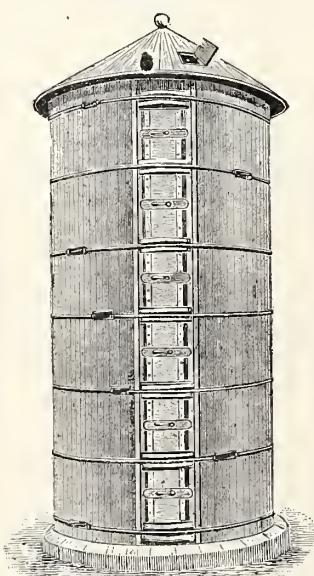
HAVANA TRUCKS



Havana Farm Trucks are made from the best materials obtainable and one of the best types of wagons for farm use.

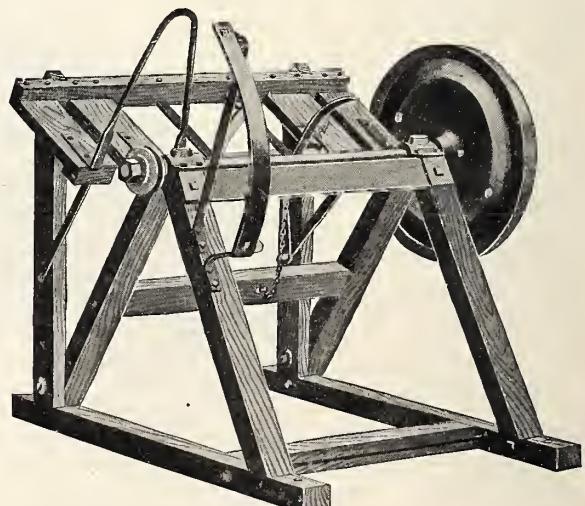
No.	Wheels	Size	Tread	Price
415	steel	28x34	4 in. with Shafts	\$50.00
415	wood	32x36	4 in. with Pole	65.00
815	wood	32x36	4 in. with Pole	70.00
815	wood	36x42	3 in. with Pole	67.50

SILOS



We are distributors of the well known Unadilla Silo of which thousands have been sold throughout New England. Send for special circular and price.

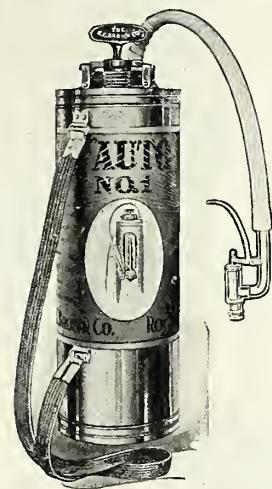
TILTING SAW TABLE



Made with extra heavy frame mortised and bolted together
Price, \$30.00

Sprayers

AUTO-SPRAY PUMP



It is just the thing for general work around the house, in gardens and small farms. Used for potato spraying, whitewashing, spraying disinfectants, cold water, paints, etc. Seams are all riveted and soldered, giving the great strength necessary for the high pressure it develops and which is necessary for good results.

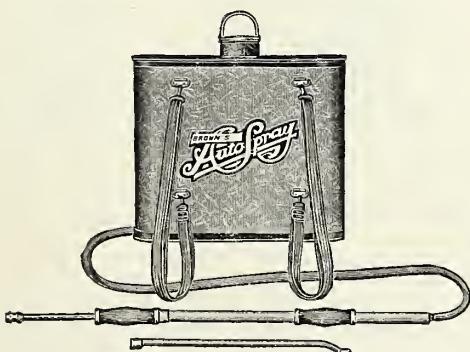
Pump— $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, 15 inches long, seamless brass tubing. The valve is brass.

Tank— $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, 20 inches long; capacity 4 gallons. Made of first quality galvanized sheets or all brass as ordered.

Package—One in a heavy carton; shipping weight 11 pounds. No. 110G. Galvanized Steel Tank, 4 Gal. Price each, \$6.50

No. 110B. Brass Tank, 4 Gal. Price each..... 9.00

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY NO. 5



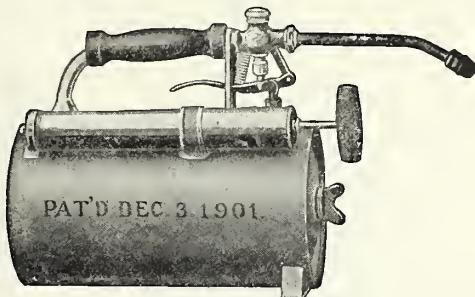
Detailed Description

The pump is made entirely of brass. It has two ball valves so arranged that they may be instantly cleaned. The threads are all cut, not rolled, so that there is no chance for leakage. Pump is double acting and will generate a pressure of 180 lbs.

We furnish with this pump $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. of $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. suction hose and a heavy strainer that keeps the hose from working out of a bucket or tank.

Auto-Spray No. 5, pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete \$5.50
Galvanized iron reservoir (for use on potatoes or field crops) 3.50
Extension..... .60

LOWELL BABY FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



1 Gal. Capacity.

No. 120—Galvanized Steel, Aluminized..... \$4.50

LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



3 Gal. Capacity.

No. 110—Galvanized Steel, Aluminized..... \$6.50
No. 111—Brass, Polished and Lacquered..... 7.50

LOWELL IDEAL SPRAYER



No. 125—All Tin.	1 qt..... \$.45
No. 126—All Galvanized.	1 qt..... .50
No. 127—All Brass.	1 qt..... 1.00

LOWELL CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

A hand spray that gives a continuous spray. Made in Tin, Galvanized Steel and Brass as ordered. It readily handles Fly Oils, Insecticides and Disinfectants.

No. 115—All Tin.....	\$.85
No. 116—All Galvanized.....	1.00
No. 117—All Brass.....	1.25

Sprayers

HAND SPRAYERS

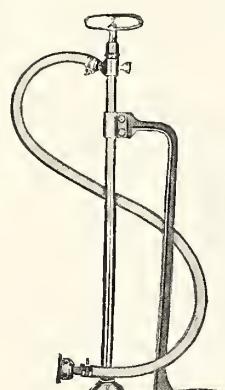


Fig. 21

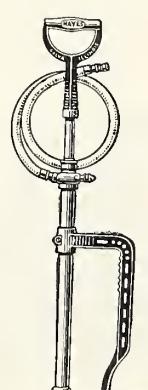


Fig. 25

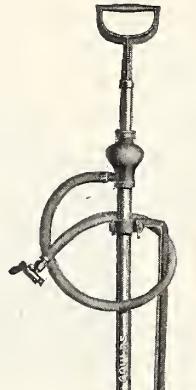


Fig. 1129

No. R308

Myers O. K. Spray Pump, as shown above. Price, each \$18.00.

No. R308B

Outfit same as above, with one lead of 15 ft. of 7-ply, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. discharge hose and one Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzle. Price, each \$24.00.

Barrel not included in above prices.

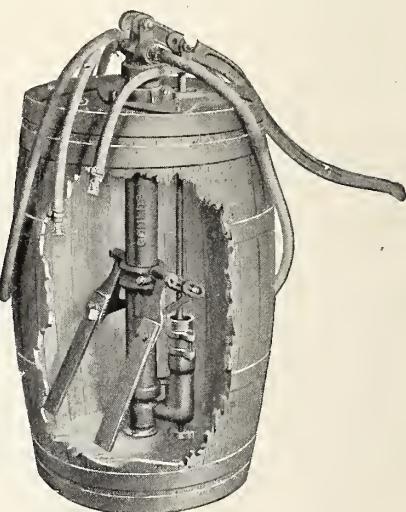
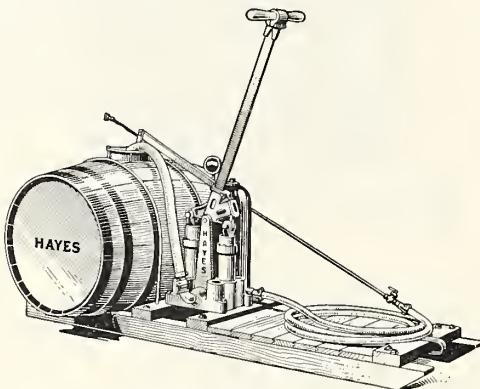


Fig. 21 Pump complete, with hose and Fig. 109 Hayes Small Disc Nozzle, with discs for fine or coarse spray and extra Solid Stream Cap. \$6.00

Fig. 25 Pump complete, with hose and Fig. 109 Hayes Small Disc Nozzle, with discs for fine or coarse spray and extra Solid Stream Cap. \$6.00

Fig. 1129 with 3 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch discharge hose and Fig. 81 "Seneca" nozzle. \$6.75

HAYES PLATFORM DUPLEX HAND SPRAYER



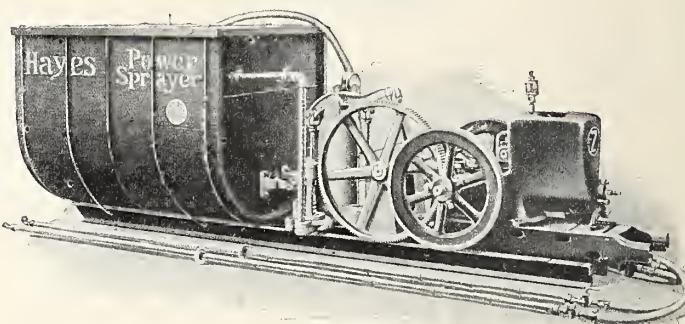
The Hayes Duplex Hand Sprayer is built for maximum pressure and capacity with minimum power to operate. The pump is designed to give powerful leverage and is capable of developing any pressure up to 300 pounds. A large capacity air chamber maintains a constant pressure, even after the pumping has stopped, so that it is not necessary for the operator to work the lever constantly. The lever may be used vertically or at an angle or the walking beam may be reversed, giving four working positions.

The Hayes Duplex Sprayer is suitable for small orchards where it is not thought advisable to purchase a power outfit. With the addition of a spray boom it is a practical pump or complete field rig for spraying potatoes and row crops. In addition this pump is recommended for cold water painting and whitewashing and is used in mills, factories, poultry farms, etc., where large surfaces are to be coated.

Equipment—One 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -foot section Hayes 5-ply $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Spray Hose and fittings; one 10-foot steel extension with leakless stop cock and Hayes large disc angle nozzle, Fig. 101.

50 Gal. Bbl. \$62.50 \$100 Gal. Tank. 85.00

HAYES HIGH PRESSURE WALKING BEAM POWER SPRAYER



Specifications

Engine—Fairbanks-Morse, Kerosene, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -horse power.

Magneto—Bosch High Tension.

Pump—Hayes Walking Beam. No. 90 geared.

Pump Governor—Hayes Automatic.

Agitator—Revolving with two 3-blade propellers.

Tank—110 and 150-gallon, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Cypress with manhole.

Frame—Engine, pump and tank bolted directly to channel steel frame.

Suction Hose—Wire-inserted smooth-bore, with strainer.

Discharge—Two Hayes Leakless Stop Cocks.

Accessories—500-lb. pressure gauge, oil can, oil, spanner and wrenches.

Dimensions—Height, 3 feet.

Regular Equipment—Two 25-foot sections Hayes 7-ply $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Spray Hose and fittings; two 10-foot Bamboo Rods with leakless stop cocks and drip shields; two Hayes Large Disc Angle Nozzles.

Optional Equipment—One 50-foot section Hayes 7-ply $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Spray Hose and fittings; one Hayes Fruit-Fog Gun.

Hayes Walking Beam Power Sprayer Complete Outfit Without Truck

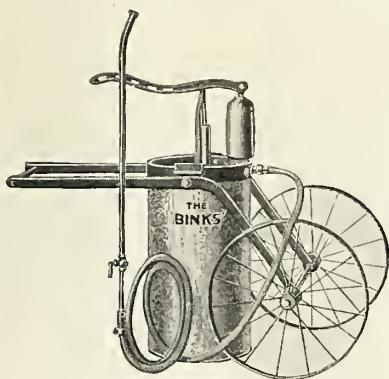
Guaranteed 300 Pounds Pressure

Gallons

Outfit Number	Per Minute	Tank Gallons	Outfit Length
1908	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	8 ft.
1904	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	150	9 ft.

Send for Special Circular and Prices.

Sprayers, Rollers, Presses and Mills

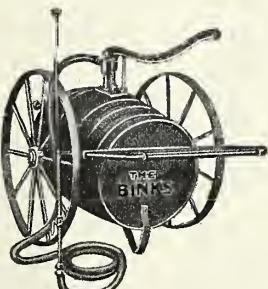


No. 21

Illustration shows No. 15—30-gal. Barrel Sprayer mounted on 32-in. steel wheels, having a very powerful pump. Equipment consists of 10 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. hose, spray pipe, shut-off, and nozzle complete.

This Outfit has been and is being used extensively by the United States Government, Large Corporations, Municipalities and Individuals in sanitary work of every description. Price \$35.00 ea.

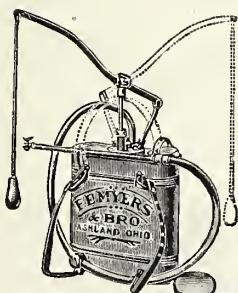
No. 21. This machine we term a general purpose sprayer, since it is adapted for such a wide range of different uses and one of the most popular machines. Tank made from galvanized iron holding 12 gallons, equipment consisting of 10 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. hose, spray pipe, shut-off, and nozzle complete. Price \$22.50 ea.



No. 15



No. 320



No. R329

No. 330. The Myers Panama Galvanized Knapsack Spray Pump, fitted with 5 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, stop cock, pipe extension and Bordeaux, or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream. Price \$11.25.

No. 331. Myers Panama Copper Knapsack Spray Pump, complete. Price \$18.00.

No. R329 represents the Myers Whitewash, Cold Water Painting Machine and General Purpose Sprayer, with patent Double Agitator—a most complete and serviceable outfit. The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron with a wide bottom so as to set steady in operation. The cover is removable, is held securely in place by two thumb nuts, one on each side, which holds the cover tight and prevents spilling or splashing of the liquid. Holds 7 gallons.

The pump is No. R324 Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, fitted with Bordeaux nozzle, brass ball valves, and has both jet and dasher agitator. Cog Gear increases the leverage 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.

No. R329. Myers Whitewash, Cold Water Painting Machine and General purpose Sprayer, complete as illustrated. Price \$11.50.

AMES PRESSES AND MILLS



Ames Presses and Mills are made in five sizes each. Send for special circular showing all sizes and styles of both Cider Mills and Fruit Presses.

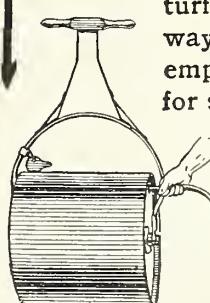
ROLL YOUR LAWN

It's easy work with this new roller, which you can fill with water to make it as light or as heavy as you wish.

DUNHAM "Water-Weight" Rollers

"Roller Bearing and Muscle Sparing"

You can regulate the weight for soft lawns, firm turf, or hard driveway, and you can empty the roller for storing away.



See it at our store.

Ask for free booklet "Proper Care of Lawns".

WB3—14x20.....	\$15.75
WB5—18x24.....	19.00
WB7—24x24.....	22.00
Pony—24x35.....	85.00

Niagara Dusts and Dusters

Dusting Orchards, Vegetables, Vineyards, Shrubs, Shade Trees, and Ornamental Plants is much easier than Spraying and requires less time.

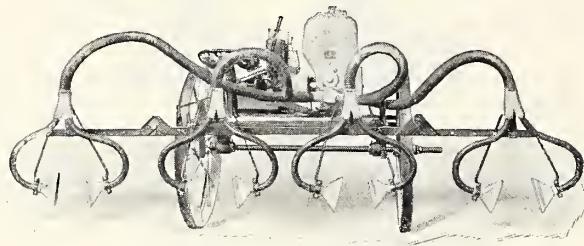
A Niagara Orchard Duster will dust forty acres of mature apple trees in one day. Other models for peach and smaller trees.

A Niagara Crop Duster will dust thirty acres of potatoes in one day.

Orchard attachments for Crop Dusters, and Crop attachments for Orchard dusters make Combination outfits.

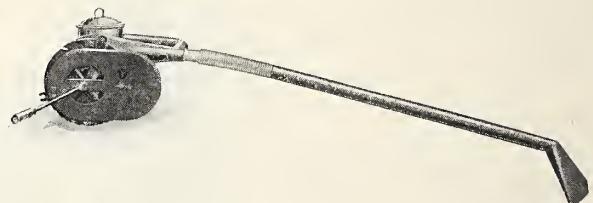
Niagara Dusters are made of Aluminum—drawn by one or two horses—power or traction operated—cost much less than spray-rigs, have one-third the number of parts, and eliminate the hauling of water. No leaky pumps, bursting hose, no clogged valves.

NIAGARA CROP DUSTER



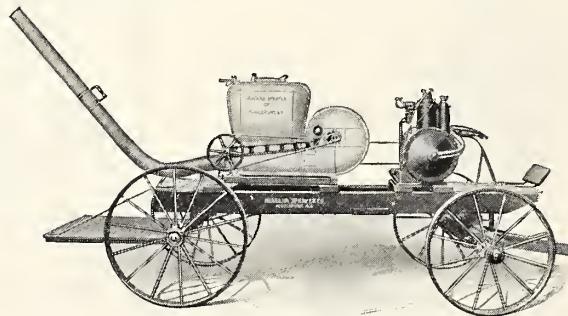
Niagara Power Crop Duster will dust 30 acres of potatoes in one day

NIAGARA BLOWER GUN



Niagara Hand Blower Gun, will dust $\frac{1}{2}$ acre an hour

NIAGARA ORCHARD DUSTER



Niagara Power Orchard Duster will dust 40 acres a day

Niagara Dusts, pulverized to pass a screen of 200 mesh to the square inch and driven by air Blasts, envelope orchard trees and other vegetation. The tiny atoms of poison settle tenaciously upon bark, foliage, etc., as dust settles upon an automobile windshield. These tiny atoms kill chewing and sucking insects, and eliminate plant diseases by contact.

One to two men with a duster can do the work of two to four men with a spray-rig in half the time.

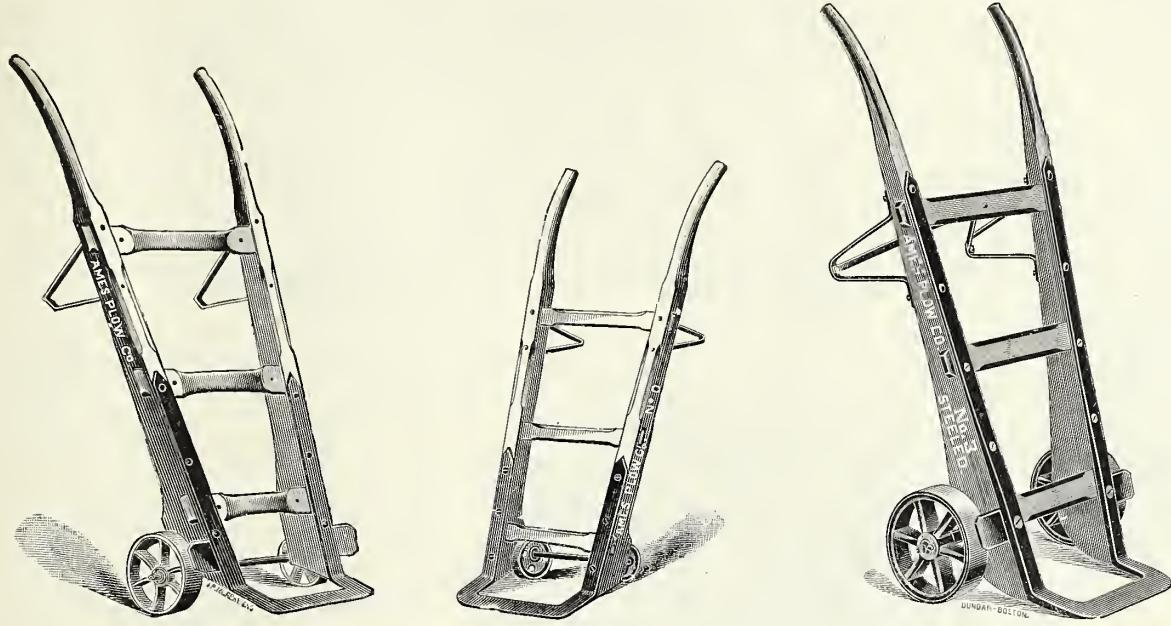
The dusting methods puts the poison film on feeding places of insects without the disagreeable labor of mixing spray solutions, handling and hauling tons of water, etc.

Niagara Blower gun, hand operated, will dust one-half acre an hour of potatoes, celery, grapes, young orchard, etc.

Send for Special Catalogue and Prices.

Trucks

AMES QUALITY TRUCKS



Forged Steel Axles and wheels drilled to fit. The forged axle is superior to any other, as forging increases the strength and the round arm is left practically the same diameter as the square steel it is made from.

Axles swelled at drilling points, giving them superior strength over axles with ordinary drilled holes.

Selected New England Grown Oak, used exclusively, is superior to other woods for this purpose on account of its extreme toughness and length of fibre.

Heavy Tips, Straps and Legs made of steel.

The Original Boston Pattern. Ames Quality Store Trucks.

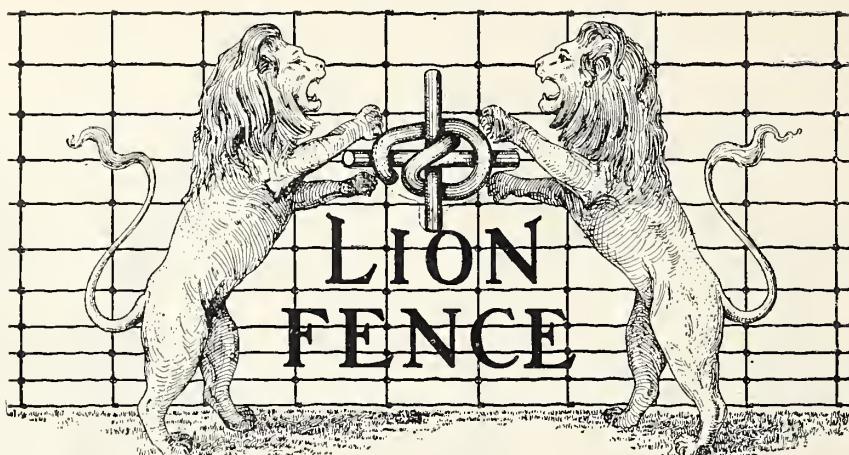
No.	Length of Handles In.	Width at Nose In.	Width at Upper Bar In.	Size of Wheels In.	Size of Axles In.	Approx. Weight Lbs.	Wheels Outside Price	Wheels Inside Price
00	48	13	17	6 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ Arm	25	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50
0	48	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ Arm	28	8.00	8.00
1	52	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ Arm	40	10.00	10.00
2	56	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2	$\frac{7}{8}$ Arm	55	12.00	12.00
3	58	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 Arm	86	16.00	
4	68	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$ Arm	120	18.00	

Nos. 2, 3 and 4 have strongly braced legs. Full or Extra Ironed, prices on application.

We can also furnish Rubber Covered Wheels, covered by the vulcan process in the very best manner.

We also make Warehouse, Dry Goods and Platform Trucks. Send for catalogue.

Fences



Among the so-called "staple" fences which have come on the market during the last fifteen years, the Lion type has a place all its own. It has behind it more than a quarter of a century quality reputation enjoyed by all Page Products, and its thousands of users in every State of the Union are its best guarantors. It is furnished in styles to meet every farm need of every locality, and at a wide range of prices.

Three things must be considered with regard to every so-called "Staple Tie" fence:

The Quality and Gauge of the Wire;

The Quality and Thickness of the Galvanizing;

The Smoothness and Sureness of the Knot.

Lion Fences are made of full gauge wires drawn from Open Hearth steel—the best material for fence making.

The galvanizing consists of a coating of the best protective metals obtainable, as thick as the wires will carry without sealing.

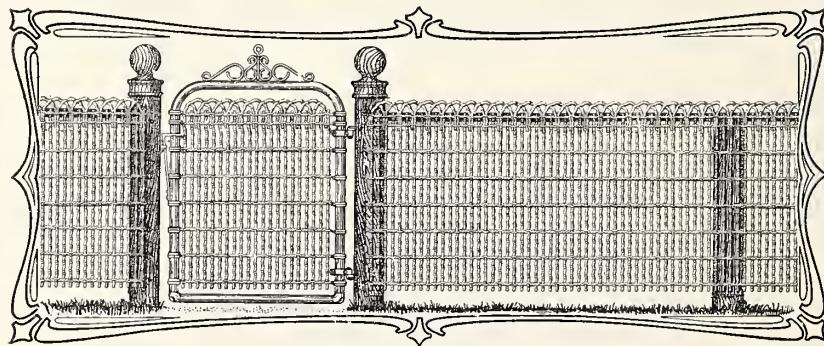
The staple is so easily driven into the die that no injury is done the wire. The ends are so protected that the finest fabric cannot be torn on it.

The knot is open enough to allow for adjustment to rough ground surface. At the same time it is as close and compact as a staple tie can be driven without making ruinous indentations in the wires of the fence.

The whole process is so natural and easy that even the zinc coating on the wire is scarcely marked. It is the finest practical combination of all the good points of all the staple tie fences on the market.

Send for special catalogue showing styles and prices.

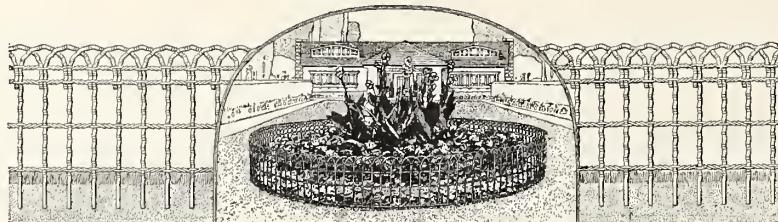
ORNAMENTAL FENCE FOR LAWN OR GARDEN



Page Economy Fence

Height, 36 in., price per foot, 13 cents Height, 42 in., price per foot, 16 cents Height, 22 in., price per foot, 18 cents.
An excellent moderate priced Fence, made from heavy wire galvanized.

FLOWER BED GUARD



Height, 16 in., price per foot, 9 cents.

Page Flower Bed Guard is cheap insurance against damage to plants and flowers.

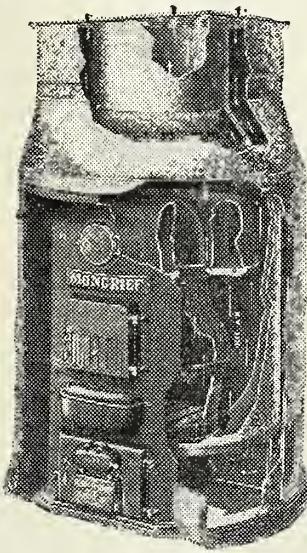
Height, 22 in., price per foot, 10 cents.

10 Features

OF THE FAMOUS

MONCRIEF PIPELESS FURNACE

- 1 Wide, roomy ducts assure full delivery of warm air and provide for free and easy cold air return.
- 2 Clean-out is extension of Radiator itself. It extends through cast iron Casing, making smoke and dirt leakage into air chambers impossible.
- 3 Extra large tight-fitting Feed Door admits chunks of wood without difficulty. Special grate is provided for burning wood.
- 4 Two-Gallon Water Pan assures air of proper humidity, which promotes comfort and health.
- 5 Large Roomy Ash Pit and Door makes cleaning out easy and lessens liability of burning out grate bars.



- 6 Extra size Inner and Outer Casings provide space for large volume of air to circulate slowly without creating floor drafts.
- 7 Cast Iron Radiator with extra large circulating chamber, return flue type, provides unusual radiating surface.
- 8 Double Inner Casing creates dead air space, the best kind of insulation between hot and cold air chambers.
- 9 Fire Pot in two pieces to allow for liberal expansion and contraction. Note the straight sides—this insures free burning and economical consumption of fuel.
- 10 Cast Iron Front is made in two sections; extra heavy, to withstand hard knocks.

Come in and let us explain how this wonderful pipeless furnace will save you money.

IMPROVED 1922 MODEL MOTO-MOWER

These mowers are now made in two sizes:

24 in. cut	\$185.00
27 in. cut	220.00

Write for complete description.



The new improved 1922 model is by far the most simple and sturdy power mower on the market. There are only three moving parts in the motor and five in the rest of the machine. All parts are made from the highest grade material. Timkin Adjustable Roller Bearings are used on the cutting reels and are practically indestructible. Blades are of crucible tool steel, oil tempered and hardened.

The new air-cooled motor is the most successful small motor as yet placed on the market.

Details of Construction

DEFLOODER—Flooding of the crankcase is eliminated in this engine by a deflooder which automatically drains the crankcase, dispelling the excess fuel back into the fuel base.

BEARINGS—Bearings are of best hard-drawn phosphor bronze, combining great strength and wear-resisting qualities.

CONNECTING ROD—Made of gun metal phosphor bronze, affording strength and the ideal material for the crank-pin bearing.

PISTONS—Thousands of dollars have been spent in the installation of equipment to grind the grey iron pistons and cylinders accurate to a thousandth of an inch—the same process employed by manufacturers of the finest motor cars. The crank-shaft is likewise accurately ground.

LUBRICATION—Accomplished by mixing the oil with the gasoline.



**The Cow's
Adopted Child**

PINE TREE MILKERS

The Cow's Adopted Child

Fourteen Reasons

***Why the Pine Tree Milker is the Best, Most Reliable
and Most Satisfactory Milker to Own***

- 1 It has the best type of teat cup (double acting), and the best milking action of any double acting teat cup ever invented.
- 2 The rubber inflations in our teat cups will last longer than the teat cup inflations of any other milker.
- 3 Our milker has only one size of teat cup, which fits any and all sizes of teats.
- 4 The ends of the teat cups are cushioned with rubber.
- 5 The Pine Tree pulsator has the most positive action of any pulsator ever made. It is as steady and unvarying in its action as a 21-jewel watch movement.
- 6 We have the one absolutely simple and fool-proof pulsator—only 3 working parts.
- 7 The pulsator is instantly detachable from the lid so that the lid may be placed in water for washing.
- 8 Teat Cup release air is not drawn through pulsator—no milk, dirt or sterilizing solution can get into working parts.
- 9 It is the biggest labor saver—it not only gives you more milk from your cows, but actually takes less time, less labor and less expense for labor than any other milker.
- 10 We use more bronze in the construction of our milker than is used in any other milker. The milker head is all brass. We employ no cheap or inferior materials of any kind.
- 11 The Pine Tree Milker is the easiest to keep clean.
- 12 It is the most sanitary
- 13 It requires the smallest upkeep expense.
- 14 You get the strongest and longest guarantee given with any milking machine. In addition, you get life-long, dependable service.

OVER 600 Pine Tree Milkers are in successful operation throughout New England. Many of these are used in some of the finest dairies in New England. If you are producing milk as a money-making proposition you cannot afford to milk by hand.

Our new combined unit, having gas engine, pump, tank and fittings mounted on a cast iron base for use in sections where electricity is not available, makes the most complete outfit yet produced. Send for special circulars, dimensions and other literature.

If interested would be pleased to have one of our representatives call on you and give you an estimate of the cost of complete installation.



INDEX

A

Artichoke.....
Artichoke Roots.....
Asparagus.....
Asparagus Roots.....

B

Barley.....
Barn Equipment.....
Barrows, Garden.....
Barrows, Three Wheel.....
Beans.....
Bean, Planters.....
Beet.....
Bowls, Water.....
Brackets, Rafter.....
Broad Cast Seed Sowers.....
Brussel Sprouts.....
Buckwheat.....
Bull Pens.....

C

Cabbage.....
Canada Peas.....
Carriers, Hay.....
Carriers, Litter.....
Carrots.....
Carts, Ames Hand.....
Carts, Ames Handy.....
Carts, Horse.....
Cauldrons.....
Cauliflower.....
Celeriac.....
Celery.....
Chervil.....
Chicory.....
Chives.....
Cider Mills.....
Clover.....
Coaster Wagons.....
Collards.....
Corn, Field.....
Corn Planters.....
Corn, Salad.....
Corn, Sweet.....
Cow Peas.....
Cow Pens.....
Cow Stanchions.....
Cress.....
Cucumber.....
Cultivators, Hand.....
Cultivators, Harrow.....
Cultivators, Riding.....
Cultivators, Spring Tooth.....
Cultivators, Walking.....
Cutters, Potato.....

D

Dandelion.....
Diggers, Potato.....
Dusters.....

E

Egg Plant.....
Endive.....

F

Farmogerm.....
Feed Truck.....
Fence, Field.....
Fence, Ornamental.....
Fennel.....
Fertilizers.....
Fetticus.....
Field Grass.....
Field Peas.....
Flower Bed Guard.....
Fly Chaser.....
Fruit Presses.....
Fungicides.....
Furnace and Cauldron.....
Furnace, Pipeless.....

G

Garden Barrows.....
Germ-X.....
Grapple Hay Forks.....
Grass Seed Mixtures.....
Grass Shears.....
Gumbo.....

H

Hand Sprayers.....
Hangers, Track.....
Harrows, Acme.....
Harrows, Disc.....
Harrows, Spading.....
Harrows, Spike Tooth.....
Harrows, Spring Tooth.....
Harrow Cultivators.....
Hay Carriers.....
Hay Carrier Track.....
Hay Forks, Grapple.....
Hoes, Disc.....
Hoes, Wheel.....
Hoes, Wing.....
Horse Carts.....
Horse Hoes.....
Horse Radish Roots.....
Horse Rakes.....
Hot Bed Mats.....
Hot Bed Sash.....

I

Insecticides.....

K

Kale.....
Kohl-Rabi.....

L

Lawn Grass.....
Lawn Mowers.....
Lawn Rollers.....
Lawn Trimmers.....
Leek.....
Lettuce.....
Litter Carriers.....

M

Manure Spreaders.....
Markers.....
Martynia.....
Mats, Hot Bed.....
Milking Machines.....
Mills, Cider.....
Millets.....
Moto Mower.....
Mowing Land Mixtures.....
Mowers, Lawn.....
Mowing Machines.....
Mulcher and Weeder.....
Muskmelon.....
Mustard.....

O

Oats.....
Okra.....
Onions.....
Onion Sets.....
Oyster Plant.....

P

Parsley.....
Parsnip.....
Pasture Mixtures.....
Peas.....
Peas, Field.....
Pens, Bull.....
Pens, Calf.....
Pens, Cow.....
Peppers.....
Pepper Grass.....
Pipeless Furnace.....
Planters, Bean.....

Planters, 2-row Corn.....
Planters, 1-row Corn.....
Planters, Potato.....
Plows, Contractors.....
Plows, Road.....
Plows, Sulky.....
Plows, Wing Shovel.....
Plows, Walking.....
Potatoes.....
Potato Cutters.....
Potato Diggers.....
Power Sprayers.....
Presses, Fruit.....
Pruners.....
Pruning Shears.....
Pumpkins.....

R

Radish.....
Rafter Brackets.....
Rakes, Horse.....
Rape.....
Rhubarb.....
Rhubarb Roots.....
Rollers, Lawn.....
Ruta Begu.....
Rye.....

S

Salsify.....
Sash, Hot Bed.....
Saw Tables.....
Seed Sowers.....
Shears, Border.....
Shears, Grass.....
Shears, Hedge.....
Shears, Lawn.....
Shears, Sheep.....
Silos.....
Sowers, Fertilizer.....
Sowers, Lime.....
Spinach.....
Sprayers, Barrel.....
Sprayers, Hand.....
Sprayers, Power.....
Sprayers, Traction.....
Spreaders, Manure.....
Squash.....
Stalls.....
Stanchions.....
Store Trucks.....
Sudan Grass.....
Sugar Cane.....
Sunflower.....

T

Tables, Saw.....
Tedders.....
Three Wheel Barrows.....
Tomatoes.....
Track, Hangers.....
Track, Hay Carrier.....
Track, Stops.....
Trimmer, Lawn.....
Trucks, Feed.....
Trucks, Havana.....
Trucks, Store.....
Turnip.....

V

Vetch.....
W

Wagons, Coaster.....
Walking Plows.....
Water Bowls.....
Water Glass.....
Watermelon.....
Weeders.....
Wheat.....
Wheel Hoes.....
Wing Shovel Plows.....
Wool Fat.....

